

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS CONSOLIDATED

HD
9030
1
G72
V. 80-81
1938
WARE

A Merger of Grain Dealers Journal, American Elevator & Grain Trade, Grain World and Price Current-Grain Reporter

Fluctuations of the December Options

Dominating the price movement of grains during the last half of 1937 was the heavy movement of wheat from the farm during July. During that month Kansas City received 48,065,000 bus. of wheat. These arrivals and heavy receipts at other terminals were warehoused and hedged in the futures, the increased load on the speculative market being indicated by the increase in the open interest on the Chicago Board of Trade from 86,050,000 bus. July 2 to 141,150,000 bus. Aug. 19.

From the early top of \$1.31½ on July 16 the price fell 25 cents per bushel before substantial resistance was encountered in September, when the market rallied 7 cents to \$1.12½ Sept. 8, and from \$1.02½ Sept. 16 to \$1.10½ Sept. 30.

The hedging burden showed no later increase and the price might have remained above the dollar level had not other commodities lost even more proportionately. Cotton fell from 14.6c to 7.3c; copper from 16.4c to 8.5c; coffee from 8.2 to 3.9c per pound, during the year. Wheat declined during November in sympathy and thru lack of speculative interest until exporters came into the market for the first time in recent years after the December future had made its low of 84½c Nov. 8. The future dragged during December while speculative interest was shifting to Winnipeg, rising to 96½c Dec. 27 and closing the option at 92 to 92½c.

Reflecting the diminished hedging burden and the light speculation was the decrease in the open interest in wheat futures at Chicago from 141,000,000 in August to 89,929,000 bus. Jan. 5. The liquidation in wheat has been greater during 1937 than shown by the December wheat future, cash wheat having dropped from \$1.51 Apr. 5 to 92 cents Nov. 10.

Trading in corn for December delivery began May 4 at 84c at a time when domestic supplies were so short imports were being made from Argentina, and under the influence of high prices for the May delivery which made a top of \$1.40 May 26. This unprecedented discount for the new crop was warranted by the prospects for a large crop; and after the top of 86½c July 8 the daily crop news from the corn belt gradually made it certain the United States was to change from a corn importing to a corn exporting nation.

Even before the crop was harvested the open interest in December corn at Chicago increased from a low of 10,843,000 bus. July 2 to 26,526,000 bus. Aug. 31; and in all futures from a low of 33,164,000 bus. July 23 to a high of 52,400,000 bus. Aug. 30.

After striking a low of 61½c Aug. 30 the

price was sustained for 30 days by a squeeze in the September delivery, rallying to 66½c Sept. 23, while the September future was quoted at \$1.14¾. Expiration of the September deal left the corn market without support, the chart showing a drop to 55½c Oct. 13. Cash corn sold down during the year from \$1.41 to 52½c, under pressure of unprecedented heavy early arrivals of corn at Chicago the first week of November, the December future registering its low on the option Nov. 30 at 51¾c.

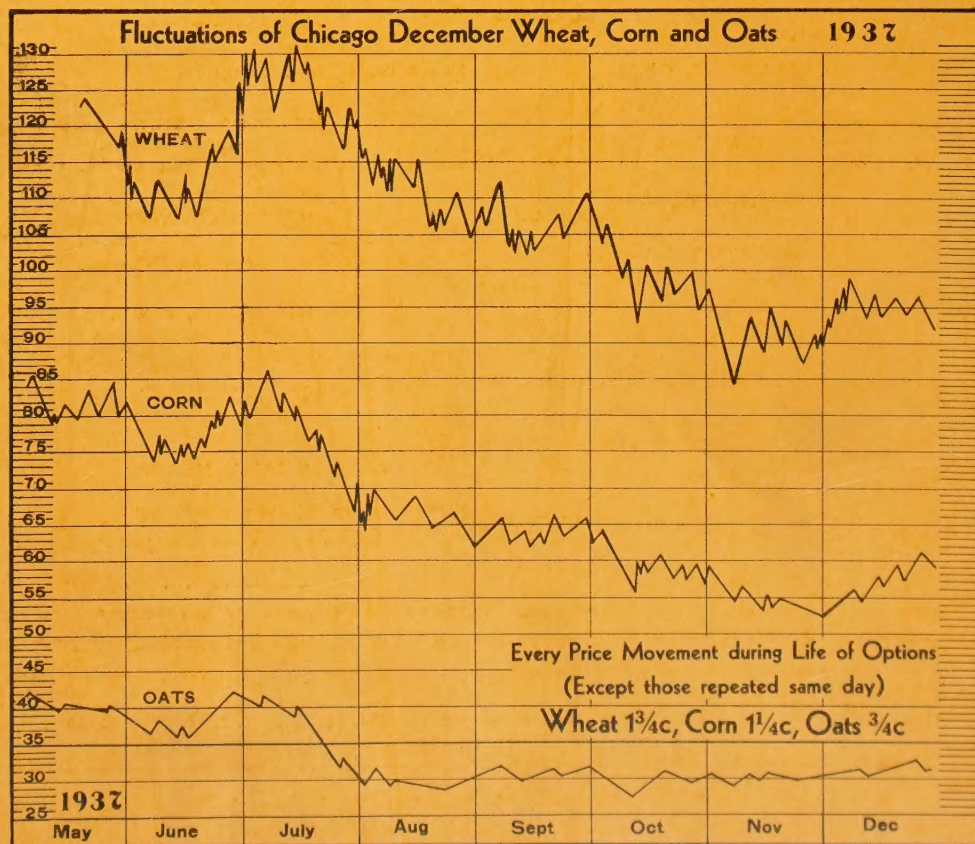
After all bearish factors had been known and discounted the government came out with its loan offer on corn cribbed on the farm, shifting any liquidation from the impecunious corn grower to the broad shoulders of the taxpayer. Since Dec. 8 to date the government loan has taken 27,188,425 bus. of corn off the market

at an average loan rate of 48.8c per bushel.

Under good export buying the price advanced to 61½c Dec. 27, the advance bringing out much cash corn, St. Louis receiving on Dec. 27 758 cars, mostly for export, an unprecedented amount for that market. The option expired at 59¼ to 59½c Dec. 28.

Oats for December delivery began at 41½c May 5, made a high of 42½c May 6, a low of 27½c on Oct. 13, expiring at 31½c.

Fluctuations in the future of oats followed almost exactly those of wheat, tho on a much reduced scale. Cash oats moved from 59½c down to 28¾c, at which price they could, apparently, go no lower, being equivalent to only 15 cents on the old gold basis. Speculation having died out, the open interest is now only one-half of what it was a year ago.



Directory of the Grain Trade

In Organized Markets Only Members of the Local Grain Exchange Will Be Listed

HAVING YOUR name in this directory will introduce you to many old and new firms during the year, whom you do not know or could not meet in any other way. Many new concerns are looking for connections, seeking an outlet or an inlet, possibly in your territory. It is certain that they turn to this recognized Directory, and act upon the suggestions it gives them. The cost is only \$10 per year.

AMARILLO, TEXAS

Grain Exchange Members

Burns Panhandle Elevators, public storage-mdsing.
Great West Mill & Elevator Co., millers, grain dealers.
Henneman Grain & Seed Co., seeds and grain.*
Kearns Grain & Seed Co., grain-field seeds.*
Stone, Lester, grain merchant.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Chamber of Commerce Members

Beer & Co., Inc., E. H., grain, hay, seeds.*

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Corn Exchange Members

American Elvtr. & Grain Div., recrs., shprs., consmts.*
Cargill, Incorporated, grain merchants.
McConnell, E. E., consignments, brokerage.*
Lewis Grain Corporation, consignments.
McKillop, Inc., J. G., consignments.
Provoost, S. E., grain and feed broker.*
Wood Grain Corp., consignments, brokerage.*

BURLINGTON, IOWA

Member Chicago Board of Trade

Bartlett-Frazier Co., grain merchants.*

CAIRO, ILL.

Hastings Co., Samuel, receivers and shippers.*

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

Federal-North Iowa Grain Co., country run grain.*
Piper Grain & Mfg. Co., receivers and shippers.
Wilder Grain Co., grain merchants.*

CHICAGO, ILL.

Board of Trade Members

Bailey & Co., E. W., grain commission merchants.*
Bennett & Co., Jas. E., grain, provisions, stocks.*
Bartlett-Frazier Co., grain merchants.*
Harris, Burrows & Hicks, grain & prov. futures.*
Haver, E. F., commission merchant.*
Hoit & Co., Lowell, commission, grain and seeds.
Hulburd, Warren & Chandler, grain commission mchts.*
Lamson Bros. & Co., grain, stocks, provisions.*
Norris Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Quaker Oats Co., grain merchants.

CLEVELAND, OHIO

The Bailey Cain Co., shpr. grain, mill'd oil, c.s. meal.*
The Cleveland Grain Co., home office.*

COLUMBUS, OHIO

Cummings & McAllister, brokers grain, feed, oil.*
Dill Grain Co., L. J., shippers grain-feed.

CINCINNATI, OHIO

The Early & Daniel Co., grain and feed service.*

DALLAS, TEXAS

Crouch Grain Co., J. C., buyers wheat, corn, oats.*

DECATUR, ILL.

Baldwin Elevator Co., grain merchants.*
Evans Elevator Co., grain, Chicago B. of T. Members.*
Livergood & Hight, consignments & futures solicited.*

DENVER, COLO.

Grain Exchange Members

Intermountain Elevator Co., recvrs., shprs., consignments.*

DETROIT, MICH.

International Grain Corp., grain merchants.

ENID, OKLA.

Board of Trade Members

Fenquay Grain Co., optrs., country elvtrs., gr. mdsg.*
General Grain Co., term. elvtr., gr. merchants.
E. R. Humphrey Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Johnston, W. B., wheat, coarse grains, field seeds.*
Salina Terminal Elvtr., optrs. Southwest Term. Elvtr.

*Members Grain & Feed Dealers National Assn.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Grain and Cotton Exchange Members

Bennett & Co., Jas. E., grain, stocks, provisions.
Brackett Grain Co., brokerage, consignments.*
Carter Grain Co., C. M., brokerage and consignments.*
Davitte Grain & Feed Co., grain merchants.
Lone Star Elevators, public storage-merchandising.
Rogers Co., E. M., brokerage and consignments.*
Smith-Ingraham Grain Co., domestic-export grain.
Strader, Ralph, brokerage, consgmts., merchants.
Transit Gr. & Comm. Co., consignments-brokerage.*

HUTCHINSON, KAN.

Farmers Co-Operative Comm. Co., grain storage.
Smoot Grain Co., oper. Grain Belt Elevator.*

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Board of Trade Members

Cleveland Grain Co., grain commission.*

JACKSON, MICH.

Gates, Harry D., wholesale hay and "Servall" litter.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Board of Trade Members

Christopher & Co., B. C., cash and options.*
Davis-Noland-Merrill Grain Co., grain mchts.*
The Kansas Elevator Co., mlg. wheat, corn, oats, barley.*
Meservey-O'Sullivan Grain Co., gr. mchts., consgmts.*
Moore-Seaver Grain Co., grain receivers.*
Scoular-Bishop Grain Co., consignments.*
Simonds-Shields-Lonsdale Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Vanderslice-Lynds Co., kafir, milo, consignments.*
Wolcott & Lincoln, Inc., consignments.*

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Farmer Co., E. L., grain & feed broker.

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Member Chicago Board of Trade

Clyde Vedder & Co., broker, grain, provisions, stocks.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Board of Trade Members

Zorn & Co., S., receivers and shippers.*

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Merchants Exchange Members

Buxton, E. E., broker and commission merchant.*

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Grain & Stock Exchange Members.

Stratton Grain Co., grain merchants.*

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Chamber of Commerce Members

Bunge Elevator Corp., grain merchants.
Cargill, Incorporated, milling wheat.*
Hallett & Carey Co., grain merchants.
Hiawatha Grain Co., screenings.*
Scroggins Grain Co., grain merchants.*

OMAHA, NEBR.

Grain Exchange Members

Bartlett-Frazier Co., grain merchants.*
Bell-Trimble Co., recvrs. and shippers.*
Udlike Grain Corp., receivers & shippers.*

PAXTON, ILL.

Watson Grain Co., corn and oats brokers.*

PEORIA, ILL.

Board of Trade Members

Bartlett-Frazier Co., grain merchants.*
Bowen Grain Co., H. D., grain commission.*
Cole Grain Co., Geo. W., receivers and shippers.
Dewey & Sons, W. W., grain commission.*
Feltman Grain Co., C. H., grain commission.
Luke Grain Co., grain commission.*
Miles, P. B. & C. C., grain commission.*

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Commercial Exchange Members

Markley, P. R., grain broker.*

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Member Grain and Hay Exchange

Rogers & Co., Geo. E., receivers, shippers.*

PONTIAC, ILL.

Balbach, Paul A., grain buyers, all markets.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Grain Exchange Members

Archer-Daniels-Midland Co., grain merchants.*
Dannen Grain & Mfg. Co., grain mchts.-consignments.
Stratton Grain Co., grain merchants.*

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Merchants Exchange Members

Anheuser-Busch, Inc., feed grains.*
Ballard-Messmore Grain Co., consignments-futures.*
Fuller-Woolldridge Com. Co., gr. & millets, all kinds.*
Jostes-Lusk Grain Co., grain merchants-consignments.*
Knowlton Grain Co., wide awake grain merchants.*
Langenberg Bros. Grain Co., grain commission.*
Morton & Co., grain commission.*
Mullally-Evans Co., everything in grain.*
Nanson Commission Co., grain commission.*
Schwarz Grain Co., grain dealers, consignments.*
Terminal Grain Co., grain, soybeans, consignments.*

SALINA, KANS.

Eberhardt-Simpson Grain Co., general mchts.*
Smoot Grain Co., oper. Salina Terminal Elevator.*

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

King Co., Douglass W., sorghums, corn, s/corn, cane sd.*

SIDNEY, OHIO

Wells Co., The J. E., wholesale grain.

SIOUX CITY, IOWA

Grain Exchange Members

Flanley Grain Co., also office at Omaha, Neb.*

TOLEDO, OHIO

De Vore & Co., H. W., consignments, futures, tr. buyers.
Rice Grain Co., "Oats Specialists".*
Southworth & Co., E. L., consignments, futures.

TOPEKA, KANSAS

Derby Grain Co., general grain merchants.*

WELLINGTON, KANS.

Wolcott & Lincoln, Inc., opers. Wellington Term. Elvtr.

WICHITA, KANS.

Board of Trade Members

Adair-Morton Grain Co., wheat, corn, oats, barley.*
Craig Grain Co., wheat specialists, consignments.
Smith-McLinden Grain Co., wheat, corn, grains, feeds.
Wallingford Grain Corp., Sam P., grain and storage.
Wichita Terminal Elvtr. Co., gen'l elvtr. business.*

WINCHESTER, IND.

Goodrich Bros. Co., wholesale grain and seeds.*

Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated, a merger of Grain Dealers Journal (Est. 1898), American Elevator & Grain Trade (Est. 1882), Grain World (Est. 1928), and Price-Current-Grain Reporter (Est. 1884). Published on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month in the interest of progressive wholesalers in grain, feed, and field seed. 332 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois, U. S. A. Price \$2.00 per year, 25c per copy. Entered as second class matter November 27, 1930, at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879. Vol. LXXX. No. 1. January 12, 1938.

Use Universal Grain Code and Reduce Your Telegraph Tolls

Board of Trade
Members**KANSAS CITY**Board of Trade
Members**SIMONDS-SHIELDS-LONSDALE GRAIN CO.
GRAIN MERCHANTS**

ELEVATOR CAPACITY, 7,000,000 BUSHELS

Frank A. Theis, President

E. F. Emmons, Vice President

F. L. Rosenbury, Secy.-Treas.

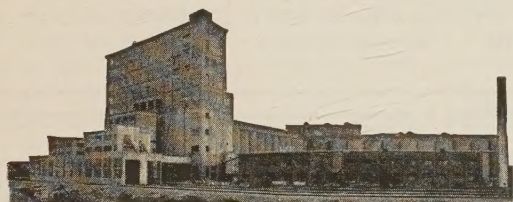
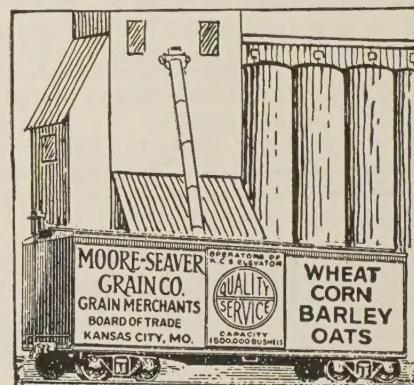
*A Service of 59 Years Handling Your Cash and Option Orders***B. C. CHRISTOPHER & COMPANY**

200-206 Board of Trade, KANSAS CITY, MO.

BRANCH OFFICES—Wichita, Hutchinson, Salina, Pratt, Belleville, Fort Scott, Emporia, Great Bend, Colby, Dodge City, Topeka, Atchinson, Kansas; St. Joseph, Springfield, Sedalia, Joplin, Mo.; Omaha, Nebr.

DAVIS-NOLAND-MERRILL GRAIN CO.Board of Trade
Kansas City, Mo.Operating
SANTA FE ELEVATOR "A"
10,200,000 BUSHELS

Modern Fireproof Storage

*Ask for our bids on Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye and Barley for shipment to Kansas City and the Gulf—Special Bin Storage Furnished at Regular Storage Rates.*Chamber of Commerce
Members**MINNEAPOLIS**Chamber of Commerce
Members**HALLET & CAREY CO.**

Grain Merchants

Minneapolis Duluth Winnipeg

Future TradingUpon Organized Commodity
Markets*by G. Wright Hoffman*

Reviews the development and extent of future trading in the various commodities and markets; explains effect of future trading on price stabilization and operation of future markets. Cloth bound, 500 pages, price \$5.00, plus postage. Weight, 3 lbs.

Grain & Feed Journals
Consolidated

332 S. LaSalle St. Chicago, Ill.

When writing advertisers mention Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated. By so doing you help both yourself and the publication.

COAST TO COAST GRAIN SERVICE

CARGILLINCORPORATED
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
761 Chamber of CommerceCountry Offices
Fairmont, Minn.
Marshall, Minn.
Williston, No. Dak.
Crystal, No. Dak.
Sioux Falls, So. Dak.
Lincoln, Neb.Terminal Offices
Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago, Green Bay, Cedar Rapids, Toledo, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Boston, Omaha, Memphis, Kansas City, St. Louis, Portland, Spokane, Seattle, San Francisco, Winnipeg, Man.; Montreal, Que.

Cargill, Incorporated, Seed Division, Box 64, Minneapolis

WHEAT

AND ALL OTHER GRAINS

*Any Grade—Any Quantity—Any Time***BUNGE ELEVATOR CORPORATION**

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Board of Trade
Members**CHICAGO**Board of Trade
Members**LAMSON BROS. & CO.**

2200 Board of Trade

Established 1874

Chicago, Ill.

*"63 years of continuous service in the grain trade."*GRAIN - STOCKS
BONDS - COTTON
BUTTER - EGGS
PROVISIONS**E. W. BAILEY & CO.**
COMMISSION MERCHANTS

GRAIN, SEEDS AND PROVISIONS

1142-44 Board of Trade, CHICAGO

JAMES E. BENNETT & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1880

ASK FOR BIDS
WHEAT—CORN—BARLEY
RYE—OATS—SOY BEANS

GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND STOCK BROKERS—332 So. La Salle St., CHICAGO

MEMBERS ALL PRINCIPAL COMMODITY AND SECURITY EXCHANGES

CONSIGNMENTS AND FUTURES ORDERS SOLICITED IN ALL PRINCIPAL MARKETS

MINNEAPOLIS	ST. LOUIS	PEORIA	CAIRO	INDIANAPOLIS	KANSAS CITY
Chamber of Commerce	Merchants Exchange	Board of Trade	Board of Trade	Board of Trade	Board of Trade

THE QUAKER OATS COMPANY

BUYERS OF

Oats Corn Wheat BarleyCedar Rapids,
Ia.Ft. Dodge,
Ia.Akron,
OhioSt. Joseph,
Mo.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

**Safety
Sample Envelopes**

for mailing samples of grain, feed and seed. Made of heavy kraft paper, strong and durable; size, 4½x7 inches. Have a limited supply to sell at \$2.35 per hundred, 500, \$10.00 plus postage.

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS
Consolidated

332 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

BARTLETT FRAZIER CO.
GRAIN MERCHANTS

111 W. Jackson Blvd., CHICAGO

RECEIVERS

BUYERS

SHIPPERS

Branches in All Principal Markets, Including

MINNEAPOLIS
MILWAUKEEOMAHA
ST. LOUISKANSAS CITY
PEORIA**CIPHER CODES**

We carry the following cipher codes in stock:

Universal Grain Code, board cover	\$1.00
Robinsons Cipher Code, leather	2.50
Dowling's Grain Code	3.00
Miller's Code (1917), cloth	2.00
Cross Telegraphic Cipher (10th edition)	4.00
Peerless Export Grain Code	85.00
A. B. C. Code, 5th Ed., with sup.	20.00
Baltimore, Export Cable Code	15.00
Bentley's Complete Phrase Code	10.00
Riverside Flour, Improved (6th Ed.)	12.50
Calpack Code (1923)	10.00

All prices are f. o. b. Chicago

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS
Consolidated

332 S. La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.

HARRIS, BURROWS & HICKS

135 South La Salle Street, CHICAGO

— ST. PAUL

MINNEAPOLIS

NEW YORK

Members Principal Stock and Grain Exchanges

We Specialize in Hedging and Spreading Operations

Use Universal Grain Code
and Reduce Your Telegraph Tolls

Board of Trade
Members**CHICAGO**Board of Trade
Members

HULBURD, WARREN & CHANDLER
GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS
208 South La Salle Street, Chicago
Arthur J. Pollak, Mgr., Cash Grain Dept.
Phone State 9760
Consignments Solicited—Bids "To-Arrive"
Ask for our Shipping Prices

E. F. HAVEY
COMMISSION MERCHANT
GRAIN and SEEDS

327 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET

CHICAGO

Corn Exchange
Members**BUFFALO**Corn Exchange
Members

Wood Grain Corp.
CONSIGNMENTS—BROKERAGE
BUFFALO, N. Y.

American Elevator & Grain Division

Russell Miller Milling Company
RECEIVERS, SHIPPERS AND ELEVATOR OPERATORS
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED

Our System of Terminal Elevators, enables us to give prompt service and reliable quality on coarse grains, durums and protein milling wheats.

There is no better time to advertise than the present. Better start before your competitor. Write the JOURNAL today.

Lewis Grain Corp.

A good firm to consign to
Corn—Oats—Soft Wheat—Barley
BUFFALO NEW YORK

J. G. McKILLEN, INC.

RECEIVERS
Consignments a Specialty
BUFFALO NEW YORK

Board of Trade
Members**PEORIA**Board of Trade
Members**P. B. and C. C.
MILES**

Est. 1875—Inc. 1910
PEORIA, ILLINOIS
Handling Grain on Commission
Our Specialty

RECEIVERS GRAIN SHIPPERS

• W. W. DEWEY & SONS •
CONSIGN TO DEWEY
PEORIA

LUKE Grain Co., Inc.
Solicits Your Peoria Business
Consign Your Corn to Us
PEORIA, ILLINOIS

RECEIVERS, SHIPPERS AND BROKERS**LANGENBERG BROS. GRAIN COMPANY**

Established 1877
ST. LOUIS NEW ORLEANS

Nanson Commission Co.

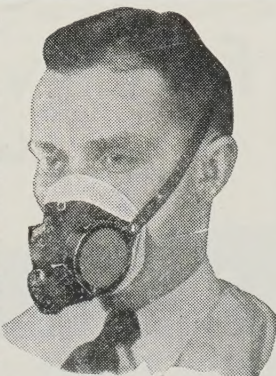
Grain—Hay—Seeds
202 Merchants Exchange Bldg.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

E. H. BEER & CO., INC.

Successors to
Chas. England & Co., Inc.
GRAIN—HAY—SEEDS
Commission Merchants
308-310 Chamber of Commerce, Baltimore

Don't Breathe DUST
Wear a DUPOR...
New - Automatic - Rubber
RESPIRATOR

Maximum Efficiency because of DOUBLE FILTER CHAMBERS! (Patent 2,000,064.) Two-in-one protection at lower cost than old types! Revolutionary construction, light weight, collapsible to fit the pocket! Easy breathing—clear vision—with unique Face Cloth for comfort. Why Breathe Dusts, Paint Sprays, Fumes, etc. ORDER YOUR "DUPOR" TODAY! PRICE \$18.00 per dozen. Extra Pads, 1c each.



H. S. COVER 1937 Chippewa St.
South Bend, Ind.

• Send \$1.50 Today for SAMPLE!

INCREASED CAPACITIES--

A complete stock of every type of bucket, leg belt, head pulley, motor and head drive enables us to quote you promptly and exactly on the proper equipment to increase the elevating capacity of your elevator legs to any speed you may desire, yet keep power costs low.

*Write us about your needs.
No obligation, of course.*

WHITE ★ STAR ★ COMPANY

WICHITA, KANSAS

GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

HORNER & WYATT*Engineers*Designers of Grain Elevators
and Feed Mills

Power Problems a Specialty

470 BOARD OF TRADE

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Z E L E N Y**Thermometer System***Protects Your Grain*

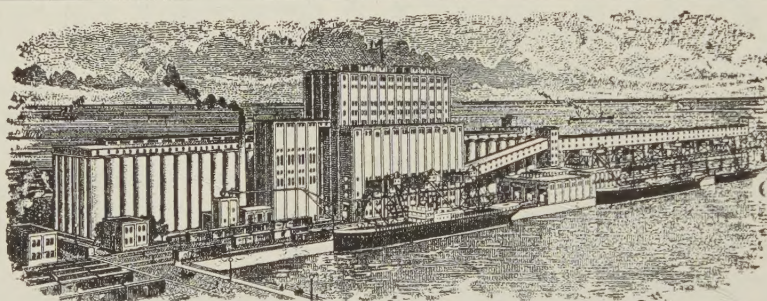
Estimates cheerfully given.

Write us for catalog No. 6.

Zeleny Thermometer Co.

542 S. DEARBORN ST.

CHICAGO, ILL.

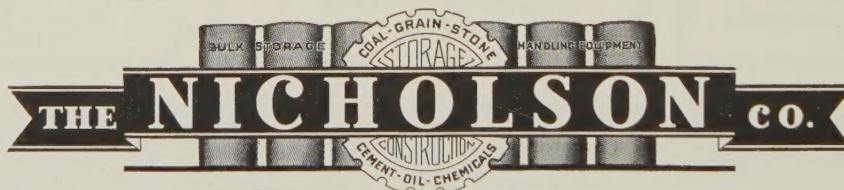
Capacity
5,000,000
Bushels*Equipped with
Four Stewart
Link-Belt
Grain Car
Unloaders*

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD ELEVATOR AT BALTIMORE

JAMES STEWART CORPORATION

ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS

FISHER BUILDING—343 S. DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

H. G. ONSTAD
PRES.-GEN MGR.
Phone Harrison 8884L. V. HEUSER
VICE-PRES.BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING
CHICAGOCHRYSLER BUILDING
NEW YORK

GRAIN ELEVATORS ▲ INDUSTRIAL STORAGE CONSTRUCTION

**Santa Fe Elevator "A"**

Kansas City, Kans.

Capacity
10,500,000 Bushels**JOHN S. METCALF CO.***Grain Elevator Engineers and Constructors*

105 W. Adams St., Chicago

460 St. Helen St., Montreal

12-15 Dartmouth Street, London, England

837 W. Hastings St., Vancouver, B. C.

GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

MACDONALD ENGINEERING CO.

Grain Elevators—1895 to Today
One North La Salle Street, Chicago

San Francisco

Toronto

YOUR ELEVATOR

can be brought up-to-date for less than it is costing you to operate it. Ask for our recommendations and estimates on modernizing your plant.

Reliance Construction Co.
5221 N. Penn. St. Indianapolis, Ind.

HOGENSON

Construction Co.
Designers and Builders
Elevators, Feed Mills, Warehouses
REMODELING
Corn Exchange Bldg. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN

A. Clemans Construction Co.

SOUTH SOLON, OHIO
Designers and Builders
Concrete Grain Elevators, Coal Pockets,
Feed Mills

T.E. IBBERSON CO.

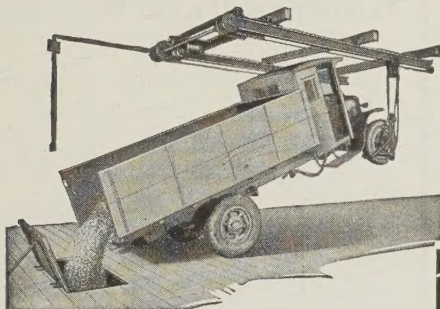
GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

Feed Mills Coal Plants
Repairing and Remodeling

MINNEAPOLIS MINNESOTA

McMILLIN TRUCK DUMP

For Electrical Power



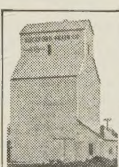
A dump that fills all requirements. Capacity from smallest wagon to largest truck. Dumps from any length vehicle into one dump door. By adding extension will dump into any number of doors. Operating connections at each door. Can be installed in almost any driveway. Installation simple and very reasonable. All parts of dump in plain view above driveway floor. Vehicles can be raised to any angle for dumping. Can be stopped and started as desired. Under complete control. All-steel power unit completely assembled. Substantially constructed. No delicate parts. **SPEEDY, SAFE and SIMPLE** in operation.

Address

L. J. McMILLIN

525 Board of Trade Bldg., Indianapolis, Indiana

I have been a subscriber to your publication for many years and have received many valuable suggestions as well as some good advice.—Judson Co., by R. V. Judson, Detroit, Mich.



VAN NESS CONSTRUCTION CO. OMAHA, NEBRASKA

Building or Modernizing

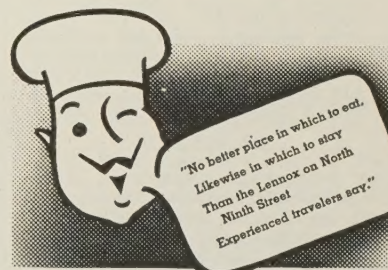
WE BUILD GRAIN STORAGE

29 Years' Experience
Send us your inquiries
POLK GENUNG POLK COMPANY
Fort Branch, Indiana

CONCRETE

CONSTRUCTION OF
Grain Elevators—Feed Mills—
Flour Mills—Coal Pockets
RYAN CONSTRUCTION CO.
503 Keeline Bldg. Omaha, Neb.

EIKENBERRY CONSTRUCTION CO. BLOOMINGTON, ILL.



HOTEL Lennox

SAINT LOUIS

OVER 50% OF ALL ROOMS \$3.50 OR
LESS, SINGLE; \$5.00 OR LESS, DOUBLE

Say you saw it in the
Journal
When you write our advertisers
Thanks

The Grain Trade's

accepted medium for "Wanted" and "For Sale" advertisements
is the semi-monthly Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated.

When writing advertisers mention Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated. By so doing you help both yourself and the publication.



SKF
BALL BEARINGS

Preferred in the
Grain Elevator Industry
SKF INDUSTRIES, INC.
FRONT ST. & ERIE AVE.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Wanted and For Sale

The rate for advertisements in this department is 25 cents per type line each insertion

ELEVATORS FOR SALE

OHIO—Elevator, Feed and Coal Business for sale in small country town; a splendid opportunity; good farming community; no competition near; priced to sell. C. E. Yarian, Galion, Ohio.

ILLINOIS—60,000 bu. elevator, fine location on Chicago and Alton branch, electric power, good equipment, sale subject to yearly lease. Doing good business. Address 79Y6, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

S. E. ILLINOIS—50,000 bu. elevator; warehouses, coal sheds, concrete cellar for potatoes; doing good wholesale and retail business in flour, feed, beans, potatoes, etc., also large retail coal trade; would sell outright or part interest. Address 80A2, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

SOUTHERN PENNSYLVANIA—One of the finest, most economically operated grain elevator and coal trestle in state for sale; excellent condition; built 1922; good thrifty community; good schools. \$20,000 half mortgage, if necessary might consider renting; wish to retire on account of health. P. O. Box 500, Harrisburg, Pa.

INDIANA—Elevator of 35,000 bus. cap. adjoining crib of 15,000 bus. cap.; located at Mel-lott, Indiana, 15 mi. northwest of Crawfordsville. Average volume grain handled last 5 years 140,000 to 200,000 bus. Located on N. Y. C. and St. L. R. R. Elevator in excellent condition. Howe Scale, 20½ ton; wonderful opportunity to build up volume feed business; reason for sale, death of partner. Address offers or request for further particulars to Berton E. Page, % O. B. Ratcliff, Covington, Ind.

BARGAIN IF TAKEN AT ONCE—Some one is always looking for an elevator at a good grain point and reads these ads just like you're doing now, so if you wish to dispose of your present property, enlarge your present interests, or embark in the grain business, USE these columns to your best advantage just as others are doing. WE WILL assist you in the composition of copy free. We are in business to be of service to YOU. There is no wrong time to put an ad in the columns of the Journal. TRY IT.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE

WHENEVER THERE is a real opportunity of interest to the grain trade, it is usually registered in the "Wanted—For Sale" columns of the Journal.

ALWAYS HAVE GRAIN ELEVATORS for sale. If you are in the market write me fully as to amount you wish to invest and location desired. James M. Maguire, 6440 Minerva Ave., Chicago, Ill.

CENTRAL ILLINOIS—32,000 bu. elevator with resident, good location in the heart of corn belt, no competition, doing from 200,000 bus. annually; also good coal business, price \$15,000. Address 80A8, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

ILLINOIS—20,000 bu. elevator and 25,000 bu. crib in Piatt County for \$4,000; 10,000 bu. elevator and residence in Henderson County for \$7,500; 40,000 bu. elevator in Shelby County for \$10,000. Rinehart-Swartz Agency, Monticello, Ill.

GRAIN AND HAY WANTED

WANTED—Yellow Corn, feed oats, wheat bran, shorts, alfalfa and timothy hay on consignment. We have a large warehouse and can furnish references and bond. Farmers Warehouse, Valdosta, Ga.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA—Feed manufacturing plant modern throughout, thoroughly equipped, ideal shipping and transit facilities, going concern long established; ideal Eastern branch for Western Manufacturer; exceptional proposition. Add. 79Z4, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

NORTHWESTERN U. S.—A well established, profitable business is in need of additional working capital. The business is conceded one of the best of its kind in the territory; plant consists of a good sized concrete warehouse equipped with modern machinery for cleaning and handling grain and feeds. Business done is very diversified. Located in good poultry, dairy, stock-raising and seed growing section. Prospects are good for handling over million pounds of wool. Excellent opportunity for an energetic young man who has the will to work and succeed, one knowing seed handling and selling especially desirable. No better business of its kind in the country. Write us your experience and what you will invest. All correspondence held in strict confidence. Address 80A7, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED

WANTED—Position as manager or asst. mgr. of elevator; 20 years' experience in grain business, also coal, building material, hay and feed; expert accountant; can furnish best ref. Also Bond. Address 80A1, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

WANTED—Position as manager of elevator by middle aged man, several years' experience, thoroughly competent to handle any station, side lines, etc., references from banks and reliable grain men from country and terminals. Address 80A12, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

HELP WANTED INVESTMENT

WANTED—Middle aged man fully experienced in all phases of grain business, to manage one of largest grain elevators in Indiana; must be able to buy half or part interest. Address 79Z3, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS

STOP! READ! THINK! One advertiser writes, "Your service brought me 24 replies." We can do the same for you. Don't wait, write now.

Grain Storage Receipts

A written receipt is indispensable to grain dealers who store grain for farmers. This receipt records the amount, kind, and grade of grain, and sets forth terms of storage as follows:

"Stored grain will be purchased at per bushel under the Chicago..... future, settlement to be made on or before 19..... at which date the grain described herein will be considered sold.

"Storage must be paid for at the rate of for the first days, and at the rate ofc per bushel per (month, day) thereafter until sold, this charge to include fire insurance. Deterioration and shrinkage at owner's risk."

Grain Storage Receipt book contains 75 originals of goldenrod bond paper, 75 duplicates of manila, 3 sheets of carbon, and heavy, pearl-grey pressboard covers. Shipping weight, 1 lb. Order Form 15SR. Price 95c each, or 3 books for \$2.50, plus postage.

Grain & Feed Journals

332 S. La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.
Consolidated

KEEP POSTED

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS CONSOLIDATED

332 So. La Salle St., Chicago

A merger of Grain Dealers Journal, American Elevator & Grain Trade, Grain World and Price Current-Grain Reporter.

Gentlemen:—In order to keep us posted regarding what is going on in the grain and feed trades outside our office, please send us the *Grain & Feed Journals* twice each month. Enclosed find Two Dollars for one year.

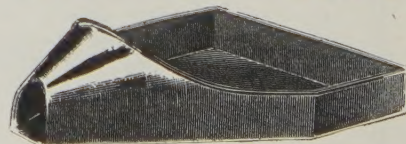
Name of Firm.....

Capacity of Elevator.....

Post Office.....

State.....

SAMPLE PANS



Formed by bending sheet aluminum, reinforced around top edge with copper wire. Strong, light, durable. The dull, non-reflecting surface of aluminum will not rust or tarnish; assists users to judge of the color and to detect impurities.

Grain Size, 2½x12x16½", \$2.00; Seed Size, 1½x9x11", \$1.65, at Chicago.

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

Consolidated
332 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

MACHINES FOR SALE

CORN CUTTER & Grader—has motor—used very little. 79N12, Grain & Feed Jnls., Chicago.

BLUE STREAK MILL; truck dump; sheller; moisture tester. W. W. Pearson, Reynolds, Ind.

FOR SALE—One Roscoe Ajax Oat Huller; excel. cond. at a bargain. Box 269, Warsaw, Ind.

FOR SALE—15 bu. Richardson Automatic elevator scale. Missouri Valley Milling Co., Osage City, Mo.

FEED MIXER—one ton—floor level feed—has motor—good as new. Write 79N14, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

HAMMER MILL with 25-h.p. motor and all attachments. Priced to sell. Write 79N13, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

FEED MIXER for sale, has motor, and a late machine. Need space. Will sacrifice. Write 79N15, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—Three 80 h.p. lowdown portable feed mills; six rebuilt portable feed mills; new and used stationary hammer mills. D. Dwyer, Oelwein, Ia.

ALL EQUIPMENT of a Large Feed Mill. Your inquiry for ANY ITEM will bring a prompt reply as to what is available. Address 80A4, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

HAMMER GRINDER SCREENS—Fit all makes of grinders; any hole size; save 25 to 50%; quick shipment; guaranteed quality. York Foundry, Box GF, York, Neb.

FOR SALE—Rebuilt Attrition and Hammer Mills, Mixers, Corn Cutters, Engines, Motors, Etc. Weaver Sales Corp., Corn Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn.

FOR SALE—10 h.p. Acme gas engine good as new, price \$25.00; No. 4 Bowsher feed grinder and ear corn crusher with bagger, price \$20.00. J. S. Cameron, Elliott, Ill.

FOR SALE—20 in. Monarch attrition mill; direct drive; 15 h.p. motors; used very little; just completely overhauled; practically a new mill; \$650 cash. No trades. McKercher Milling Co., Wisconsin Rapids, Wis.

FOR SALE—McCormick-Deering 20 h.p. power unit new; Kewanee all steel air hoist, complete, new; Western corn sheller No. 14½; car puller; 15 h.p. single phase motor; 40 steel and wood split pulleys at ½ new price. S. G. Trent, White Cloud, Kansas.

WANTED—Grain Dealers who are contemplating installing new machinery to use the "Machines Wanted" columns of GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS in securing prices and estimate of machines for sale. We can save you money. More than value received.

FOR SALE—One 12x30 Flaking Roll; one 36" Attrition Mill, direct connected two 50 hp. motors; one Gruendler Grinder direct connected 75 hp. motor; 100 lb. Richardson Automatic Scale; one 50 bu. N&M Meal Drier; one 50 bu. Cutler Meal Drier. Schreiber Mills, St. Joseph, Mo.

FOR SALE—1-24" Motor Driven Bauer Bros. attrition mill; 1-24" Robinson Motor Driven attrition mill; several J. B. and Gruendler Hammermills; also new Hammermills; ½ and 1 bu. Richardson Automatic Scales; 6 bu. Fairbanks Automatic Scales; 1 Duplex corn cutter and grader; new corn cutters and graders; 1 Vertical batch mixer (new); Invincible and Clipper grain cleaners; corn shellers; cob crushers; car puller; engines and motors; 1 Cutler drier; 2 and 3 pr. high feed rolls; 25 and 60 Midget Mills; everything for feed mills and elevators. A. D. Hughes Co., Wayland, Mich.

STEEL BIN WANTED

WANT TO BUY steel bin elevator that can be moved; must be cheap for cash. Box 188, Sterling, Colorado.

MOTORS—GENERATORS**ELECTRICAL MACHINERY**

Large stock of motors and generators, A.C. and D.C., new and rebuilt, at attractive prices. Special bargains in hammermill motors, 25 to 100 H.P., 1200 to 3600 R.P.M. Write for stock list and prices. Expert repair service. V. M. NUSSBAUM & CO., Fort Wayne, Indiana.

SAVE on MOTORS and GENERATORS

Write for new Free Catalog of guaranteed rebuilt Motors, Generators, Pumps, Compressors, etc. We Save you Half. Your Idle equipment taken in trade. Specials in totally enclosed motors, as well as other Bargains. Chicago Electric Co., 1331 W. 22d St., Chicago.

ENGINE WANTED

WANTED—40 h.p. Gasoline engine. T. E. Hamman, Arcola, Ill.

Crop Delivery Records

Designed particularly for grain dealers receiving a number of loads of grain from the same farmer, as when an entire crop is marketed by helpful neighbors. Simplifies and expedites recording of each load delivered. Two tickets to a leaf so that loads from two farmers may be separately recorded without turning a leaf. Lines for recording 23 loads on each ticket. Space provided at bottom of each ticket for total net pounds, net bushels, check number, and amount given in settlement. 120 tickets, size 5½x8½ inches. Duplicating. Originals of goldenrod bond paper, duplicates of manila. Spiral bound so that book lays absolutely flat, or may be folded back upon itself in open position to facilitate entries. Shipping weight 2 lbs. Order Crop Delivery Record Form 69 Spiral. Price \$1.20, plus postage.

Grain & Feed Journals

Consolidated

332 S. La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.

SAMPLE ENVELOPES

SAMPLE ENVELOPES—SPEAR SAFETY—for mailing samples of grain, feed and seed. Made of heavy kraft paper, strong and durable; size 4½x7 inches. Have limited supply to sell at \$2.35 per hundred, or 500, \$10.00 plus postage. Sample mailed on request. Grain & Feed Journals, 332 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Railroad Claim Books

require little of your time for filing, and contain spaces for all the necessary information in the order which assure prompt attention on the part of the claim agent. They increase and hasten your return by helping you to prove your claims and by helping the claim agent to justify payment.

A is for Loss of Weight in Transit Claims.

B—Loss in Market Value Due to Delay in Transit.

C—Loss in Quality Due to Delay in Transit.

D—Loss in Market Value Due to Delay in Furnishing Cars.

E—Overcharge in Freight or Weight.

These claim blanks are printed on bond paper, bound in book form, each book containing 100 originals and 100 duplicates, a two-page index, instructions and summary showing just which claims have not been paid, and four sheets of carbon.

The five forms are well bound in three books, as follows:

411-A contains 100 sets all Form A. Price, \$2.00. Weight 3 lbs.

411-E contains 100 sets all Form E. Price, \$2.00.

411-5 contains 60 sets Form A, 10 Form B, 10 Form C, 10 Form D and 10 Form E. Price, \$2.00.

Grain & Feed Journals

CONSOLIDATED

332 South La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.

Duplicating Wagon Load Receiving Book

Hauler	Gross	Tare	Net

This book is designed to facilitate the work of country buyers during the busy season when each farmer is delivering a number of loads daily. The above illustrates the half of the sheet which remains in the book. The outer half has the same rulings, but is printed on the other side of the sheet, so that when sheet is folded back on itself, and a sheet of carbon inserted, an exact duplicate will be made of each entry. Each page has room for name of farmer and 34 loads and is machine perforated down the middle so outer half may be torn out and given to the farmer or sent to headquarters of line company.

The book is 12 x 12 inches, check bound with heavy boards, contains 225 leaves ruled both sides, and nine sheets of No. 1 carbon.

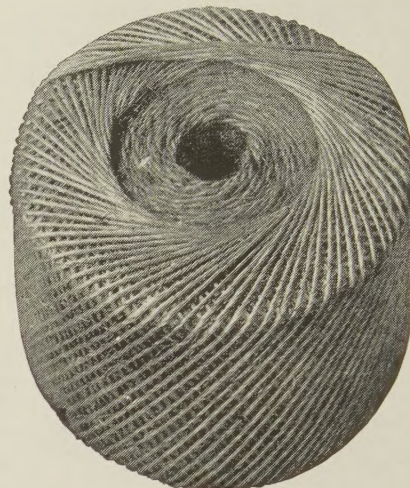
Order Form 66. Weight, 4 lbs. Price \$2.60, plus postage.

Send all orders to

Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated

332 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

It Is Easy to Earn Greater Twine Profit Selling INTERNATIONAL "BIG BALL" TWINE with the PATENTED COVER



High quality means satisfied customers.

Full stocks at International Harvester branches
—not necessary for you to carry a big supply.

The International Harvester name and reputation
stands behind every ball of International Twine.

International Twine is guaranteed for length,
strength, and weight. Treated against destruc-
tion by insects.

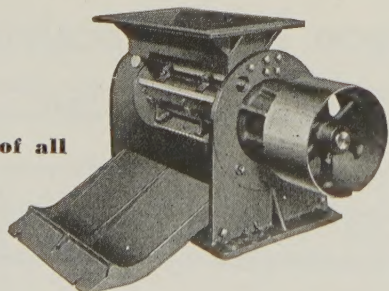
Farmers using McCormick-Deering Binders prefer
International Harvester Twine.

You'll find it an easy matter to place a
good volume of this high-quality twine
among your friends and customers, *at a
good profit.* Drop a line to the nearest
branch house, or direct to us at Chicago,
and we will have an International Har-
vester traveler call on you and give you
full details.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY
180 No. Michigan Ave. (INCORPORATED) Chicago, Illinois

Saves Corn

1,000 users have found it takes less corn
to make a ton of **supreme grade** "Steel
Cut" with their "Eurekas".



Safest of all

Cutters

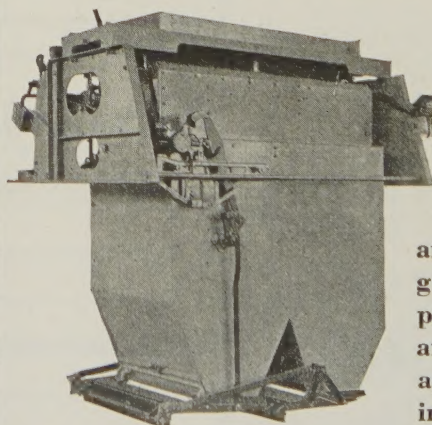
it's all in the Knives

The total value of all other mechanical
features of a Cutter are of less importance
than the KNIVES, a sound reason for as-
certaining why "Eureka" **secret processed**
Knives cut more corn perfectly—with less
power—less by-product—less waste—for
a longer period. Catalog 1580
tells why.



S. HOWES CO.,
Silver Creek, N. Y.

ARE YOU PAID FOR ALL GRAIN SHIPPED?



Load your
cars or trucks
with the
RICHARDSON
Automatic
GRAIN SCALE

and be safe. It
gives you a
printed record
and protects you
against "Jack-
ing" or any
tricks.

ACCURATE and DEPENDABLE

Be safe rather than sorry.

Use a **RICHARDSON AUTOMATIC SCALE.**

Richardson Scale Company

Clifton, New Jersey

Minneapolis

Omaha

Wichita

Chicago

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

CONSOLIDATED
INCORPORATED

332 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.
Charles S. Clark, Manager

A merger of
GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
Established 1898

AMERICAN ELEVATOR &
GRAIN TRADE
Established 1882

THE GRAIN WORLD
Established 1928

PRICE CURRENT - GRAIN REPORTER
Established 1844

Published on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month in the interests of better business methods for progressive wholesale dealers in grain, feed and field seeds. It is the champion of improved mechanical equipment for facilitating and expediting the handling, grinding and improving of grain, feeds and seeds.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES to United States, Canada and countries within the 8th Postal Zone, semi-monthly, one year, cash with order, \$2.00; single copy current issue, 25c.

To Foreign Countries, prepaid, one year, \$3.00.

THE ADVERTISING value of the Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated as a medium for reaching progressive grain, feed and field seed dealers and elevator operators is unquestioned.

Advertisements of meritorious grain elevator and feed grinding machinery and of responsible firms who seek to serve grain, feed and field seed dealers are solicited. We will not knowingly permit our pages to be used by irresponsible firms for advertising a fake or a swindle.

LETTERS on subjects of interest to those engaged in the grain, feed and field seed trades, news items, reports on crops, grain movements, new grain firms, new grain elevators, contemplated improvements, grain receipts, shipments, and cars leaking grain in transit, are always welcome. Let us hear from you.

QUERIES for grain trade information not found in the Journal are invited. The service is free.

CHICAGO, ILL., JANUARY 12, 1938

PRICE FIXING as practiced by the new National Bituminous Coal Commission is open to the objection that inefficient high cost mine operators are kept in business, to the disadvantage of both the low cost producers and the consumers of coal. What next?

THE DETERMINED fight of the bureaucrats to gain complete control of all farm activities seems to be wearing down the opposition. The farmers, having long been master of all they survey, fail to realize the purpose of the power seeking schemers.

F. R. MILLER, of Jerseyville, Ill., is to be commended for his vigilance in setting a trap for a suspected clover seed thief who had trucked his load all the way from Darke County, Ohio, in an effort to find a buyer at one-half the market value of the seed. The entire trade owes the alert Mr. Miller a sincere vote of thanks.

IF THE railroads do get the 15% increase in rates which they are now begging the I. C. C. to grant, their spineless managers will soon pass the increased revenue on to the operating crews, who are now receiving the highest wages of any workmen in the U. S. A.

YEARS of trial have proved tile elevators to be impracticable and the owner of such a structure finds it extremely difficult to keep out the water and prevent the freezing of seepage to wreck his tile walls. Although we have not learned of any recent grain store houses being built of tile, some contractors are still striving to induce country grain elevators to buy tile storage.

CUPOLA MOTORS are so far away from the daily activities of most elevator operators, they seldom get the frequent inspection needed to keep them in prime working condition. The worn bearings of an Indiana cupola motor recently caused the rotor to drag causing friction which ignited the accumulated dust and oil and came near to sacrificing one more good grain elevator to forgotten inspections.

THE BUSINESS recession in the USA has exercised a most depressing influence on American grain markets, but is not strong enough to offset the growing demand in Europe for more grain. Alert exporters are chartering cargo room for many spring shipments without even asking permission of the Sec'y of Agri. Strong markets will wield a far greater influence on acreage than Government regulations and restrictions.

ASSOCIATION leaders are preparing facts and arguments in support of the grain trade's earnest desire for exports of grain to the United Kingdom for presentation to the Committee on Reciprocity. Public hearings will open March 14th in Washington, but briefs and applications should be filed with the State Department before February 19th. Great Britain needs much of our surplus grain and we need many British products barred by the Hawley tariff. A reciprocal trade agreement should remove all restrictions to free exchange.

NOTWITHSTANDING the farmers' bitter opposition to any federal legislation providing for crop control, Congress seems willing to appropriate more money for regimenting the farmers of the land. Last year the cost of administering the regulation of farm activities was over forty-four million dollars, and doubtless, the bureaucrats will find occasion to run up bills in excess of last year's appropriation, if permitted to run wild as heretofore. The farmers of so many communities are protesting vigorously against crop control, we feel certain that any continuance of this obnoxious regimentation is sure to stir up bitter opposition.

SOYBEAN DUST is now demanding recognition as an explosion factor. Two employees of an Indiana soybean mill were badly burned recently while cleaning out a dust collector. It seems that they stirred up bean dust which was exposed to a defective light cord causing an explosion. Fortunately, the plant was so clean, the first explosion did not stir up enough dust to cause a second explosion.

BUROCRATIC efficiency is exemplified by the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation paying \$1.46 per 100 pounds for Idaho potatoes, paying the freight and delivering them to the relief in Wisconsin where farmers have been selling them at 45 to 65 cents per 100 pounds. It has not been ascertained whether the purchase of 3,000,000 bus. of potatoes by the government the last half of 1937 was for the purpose of manipulating the price up in Idaho or down in Wisconsin.

INASMUCH as the trucks and busses have stolen so much of the railway's business during recent years, over 10,000 miles of track have been abandoned during the last six years. This naturally shrinks the business possibilities of many country elevators and widens the territory of others. The changing conditions must cause much concern to owners of elevators located on short lines and makes the installation of truck service essential to the continuation of many grain buying stations.

A RADICAL SHEET makes much of its declaration that three grain firms control 85 per cent of the public elevator space in Chicago, alleging these three grain merchants are in position to create artificial shortages or gluts and thereby manipulate the market, when the fact is that these houses are so leased because nobody wanted them at rentals that pay interest on the investment and the operating costs. A few years ago one of the largest Chicago elevator operators went into bankruptcy under 77B, which would hardly have been the case could it have manipulated the market.

BUROCRATS in the Interstate Commerce Commission back in 1929 prevented a leading automobile manufacturer who had purchased the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railroad from equipping the road with light cars that he deemed more efficient. Disgusted, he sold the road to the Pennroad corporation. Now the railroads are putting into service light weight and fast streamlined trains for passengers, vindicating the progressive ideas of the individual whose enterprise then was chilled by the dead hand of bureaucracy. Now the federal bureaucracy is striving thru a corporation licensing bill to fasten its paralyzing control on every business. How long will the people stand for unreasonable regimentation?

FARMERS of Cass County, Nebraska, seem to have been fed up on the agricultural agitators and scheming bureaucrats. They held a meeting of their own at Weeping Water last week and caused the champions of crop control to weep copiously by voting 242 to 42 against compulsory farm legislation. If the real farmers have their way, the soil conservation minions, who cost the taxpayers \$44,000,000 for administration services in 1937, will walk the plank along with many other sap suckers.

Mix Corn for Low Moisture Test

The corn crop this year is of such excellent quality that the percentage of moisture has become the factor determining the grade in the terminal markets. Thus the moisture test is more important than in other years in setting the price to be paid the shipper for his corn.

Until a few years ago extreme care in mixing corn containing different percentages of moisture was not necessary, since if the average number of wet or dry kernels went into the Brown-Duvel flask the moisture test would be an average.

With the new electric moisture meter now in general use at terminals this is not true. The meter will not strike an average, but the few kernels containing more water will permit more electric current to flow and register a higher percentage of moisture, to the loss of the seller.

The remedy suggested by the inspectors is to mix the corn thoroly when loading and to allow time for the moisture to diffuse itself evenly thru the mass of grain. Certainly, care should be taken not to have even a very small amount of excessively wet corn loaded into a carload of corn containing only a moderate percentage of moisture. A few shovels full of wet corn in the wrong spot can make the moisture meter falsify the moisture content.

COMPLAINTS of early shocked corn spoiling in open cribs proves the need of ventilators for at least every four feet of corn.

EXTRA CARE in training new elevator workmen in the safe use of old style manlifts will help in preventing distressing accidents.

SO MANY fingers have been sacrificed recently, to carelessness on the part of workmen tending feed mixers and grinders, all are in need of extra warning against sticking their hands into moving machinery. Assuming an unnecessary hazard is inexcusable and will be frequently forbidden by employers interested in the welfare of their helpers.

THE GRAIN BUSINESS is not sharing in the present depression, if the statistics of grain shipments are a guide. The movement this fall has been running heavier than a year ago; and for the week ending Dec. 4 grain shipments increased to 37,783 cars from 36,299 a year ago, while the total of all freight decreased to 623,337 cars, from 745,295 a year ago.

Shortage Claims on "Clear Record" Cars

Notwithstanding the Grain Dealers National Ass'n induced the officials of the grain carrying roads to limit their discounts for natural shrinkage on shortage claims to one-eighth of one per cent. some of the carriers stubbornly persist in trying to induce grain shippers to accept 50 per cent of their claim for loss where car arrives at destination with unbroken seals and the car's record fails to disclose any leakage in transit.

The courts have frequently decided that carriers must prove scales used in weighing grain at point of origin defective or else deliver all the grain loaded into car at destination. Most shippers are thoroughly familiar with the railroad's responsibilities, but still the claim agents try to cajole shippers into accepting settlement for their loss for a small percentage of the shipment's shortage. Car floor borers are still drawing grain from cars on unguarded tracks and notwithstanding most of the box cars now in service are not in condition to deliver all grain received, grain frequently leaks from cars without any of the door seals being broken.

Shippers do not object to carrier's scale expert testing their weighing facilities; in fact, most of them welcome such inspection, because they are just as eager to learn the exact weight of each shipment made as are the railroads.

If carriers are unwilling to accept shipper's weights at point of origin, then it is up to them not only to inspect scales used in weighing grain into cars, but to weigh the loaded cars in transit. Shippers want pay only for grain lost by carrier in transit and the courts have invariably decided that the shipper is entitled to delivery of the full amount loaded or pay for the grain lost. Any other decision would encourage carrier's employees to indulge not only in extreme

carelessness, but also occasional pilfering of car's contents.

The Elevator Owner's Responsibility

Operators of grain elevators or warehouses who permit children or customers to enter are liable to be sued for damages in case anyone is injured. It is far safer for the merchant to label his "OFFICE" with a large sign visible from all approaches and then post warnings at entrances to all other buildings "KEEP OUT."

Few elevator visitors have any conception of the dangers lurking in moving machinery or uncovered bins and wells, but when they meet with a serious accident they place all the blame on the operator. Sincere regret on the part of the elevator owner for the injury to the visitor neither alleviates the suffering of the injured or palliates the blame for the accident. While the safeguarding of all moving machinery is to be earnestly recommended at all times and places, the responsibility of the owner does not rest with this precaution; his own conscience and the laws of the land make him deeply interested in preventing accidents in his plant so he posts large signs at all entrances to the elevator and feed mill warning visitors to "KEEP OUT."

FEED handlers in Wisconsin and on the Pacific Coast should consider carefully the order by the Federal Trade Commission directing the National Federation of Builders Supply Ass'ns to cease and desist from doing ten different things, one of them being the intimation that the recognized regular dealers would withdraw their patronage from manufacturers who sold to irregular or non-recognized dealers. It still seems possible to accomplish the same end by circulating information naming all "fair" suppliers, proscribing no one.

THE STATE of Washington has a peculiar tax bill which encourages farmers to speculate in their own crops. In fact, the state exempts from taxation all grain for the first year after harvest and the assessment date has been advanced so that neither farmers nor grain dealers will be taxed on grain disposed of before the second March 1st following harvest. It would be much better for both if grain held beyond the first March 1st following harvest were taxed.

WHEN THE rank and file of the grain trade recognize the necessity of active co-operation of all sections of the trade in fighting for relief from restrictive legislation and avail themselves of every opportunity to protest and give enthusiastic support to the trade associations, much more will be accomplished in promoting the common interests of all. The trade is in urgent need of men of foresight, who will participate in association work with determination and enthusiasm. We are firmly convinced that the leaders now entrusted with directing association work are going about their task more systematically than ever and with much better prospect of attaining success, but they need the help of dead-in-earnest supporters.

Taxes! Taxes!! Taxes!!!

Twenty years ago Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper resigned in disgust with the burdensome cost of compiling and checking income tax schedules and demanded the early enactment of simpler tax laws. While many new tax laws have been proposed and some enacted into law during the intervening years, the taxpayer of today is confronted with more perplexing problems than ever and spends more time in compiling reports for the various taxing agencies than he spends in earning money to pay the taxes. With a simpler system of taxation, industrious citizens would have more time to promote their business and larger earnings to contribute to our wasteful and extravagant rulers.

Years ago some of the leading tax eaters became obsessed with the idea that existing high individual surtaxes discouraged the distribution of corporate earnings so they shouted long and loudly for the confiscation of undistributed profits. Corporate income taxes, excess profits taxes and capital stock taxes were increased with unsatisfactory returns to the U. S. Treasury, so the experimenters drafted a new undistributed profits act which levies a heavy tax on all net income not distributed during the year it is earned. The government insists upon having 7% of the first 10% of net profits retained by the successful corporation; 12% of the second 10% retained; 17% of the next 20%; 22% of the next 20%, and 27% of the last 40%, so nothing is left to pay off debts, improve facilities, or extend the business.

It was the original intent of the tax grabbers to abolish the corporate income tax, the capital stock tax and the excess profits tax with the enactment of the undistributed profits tax, but unlike the dog which crossed the plank close to the surface of the limpid brook with a bone in his mouth, they grabbed the new tax and held onto the old taxes; however, the new bone gives small consolation to the tax eaters.

The result has been most disappointing. A recent survey by the Illinois Manufacturers Ass'n shows that 58 Illinois corporations deferred factory rehabilitation and expansion projects calling for expenditures aggregating forty millions. The confiscatory tax has hindered debt retirement, depleted working capital and increased loans and salaries. One corn starch manufacturer abandoned a half million dollar improvement because defraying the expense from earned profits would add so much to the cost of the new structure as to make the improvement unprofitable.

So this unfair tax not only stops the rehabilitation and expansion of plants by enterprising corporations, but it prevents the investment of their earnings in new and larger plants which would call for

Your New Year's Wish

The sun is just rising on another day. What can I wish that this day, this year may bring to me? Nothing that shall make the world or others poorer, nothing at the expense of other men; but just these few things which in their coming do not stop with me, but touch me rather, as they pass and gather strength: A few friends who understand me, and yet remain my friends. A work to do which has real value without which the world would feel the poorer. A return for such work small enough not to tax unduly any one who pays. A sight of the eternal hills and unresting sea, and of something beautiful the hand of man has made. An understanding heart. A sense of humor and the power to laugh. A little leisure with nothing to do. A few moments of quiet, silent meditation. The sense of the presence of God. And the patience to wait for the coming of these things, with the wisdom to know them when they come.—*W. R. Hunt.*

the employment of more men and produce increased taxable earnings.

While this impractical tax on undistributed profits will no doubt soon be abolished if the taxpayers persistently demand it, the crying need of the times is a simpler taxing system and one which exempts no individual or corporation. Let all contribute, exempt no one, not even the office holders.

If the wiseacres crowding our legislative halls are willing to stimulate industry and encourage enterprise, they will exempt all improvements from taxation for the next five years. To continue to bar progress with confiscatory taxes on profits fails to swell the receipts of the U. S. treasury and prevents the successful from improving their facilities or expanding their business.

Minneapolis, Minn.—The Farmers National Grain Corp. dissolution plan approved by the Farmers Union Terminal Ass'n last month contemplates return of physical properties to the regional co-operatives, with possible continuance of the Farmers National as a liaison organization to direct national policies.



C. E. Watkins, Kansas City, Mo., Deceased

Buyer Charged with Knowledge of Chattel Mortgage

After giving a chattel mortgage on grain to be grown to the Security State Bank Ed Hufstedler delivered grain off his farm to the Clovis Mill & Elevator Co. at Clovis, N. Mex., which had made no search of the records, and did not know of the mortgage.

The bank brot suit and recovered judgment against the buyer for the \$900 advanced to Hufstedler, who obtained \$1,031.22 from the mill and elevator company.

In affirming the decision of the district court of Curry County the Supreme Court of New Mexico on May 20, 1937, said:

Appellant Clovis Mill & Elevator Co. was charged with the knowledge that Hufstedler had mortgaged to appellee a grain crop growing or to be grown on his farm 10 miles northwest of Clovis. With this knowledge the appellant, or any reasonably prudent person would have made inquiry of Hufstedler upon his offering of grain for sale, if it was of the kind covered by the mortgage. If the mortgagee had denied that it was mortgaged property no prudent man would have bought the grain without further inquiry.—68 Pac. Rep. 918.

Winnipeg, Man.—Two test samples of 24,000 bushels each of Thatcher and Coronation wheats have been shipped to three British millers by arrangement thru the Board of Grain Commissioners. Both are rust resistant wheats.

C. E. Watkins Killed in Accident

C. E. Watkins, 69-year-old Kansas City grain man, was fatally injured in an accident when his car left the highway about eight miles west of Norton, Kan., turned over and crashed into an embankment, Dec. 24.

Mr. and Mrs. Watkins were on their way to spend the Christmas holidays with friends at Rexford, Kan. Mrs. Watkins escaped with only minor injuries.

Mr. Watkins had been associated with the Kansas City grain trade for over 30 years. With George P. Payne and S. H. Stahoski as partners, he opened the Watkins Grain Co. commission and merchandising house, 22 years ago. This firm, in which Mr. Payne and he were still partners, was dissolved in 1936. More recently Mr. Watkins has been associated with the Mensendieck Grain Co.

Possessed of a genial personality and high moral standards, Mr. Watkins had a host of friends thruout the grain trade.

Asked—Answered

[Readers desiring trade information should send query for free publication here. The experience of brother dealers is most helpful. Replies to queries are solicited.]

Time Limit on Inspection Certificate?

Grain & Feed Journals: If a car is loaded at a terminal market and inspected there can it be sold on that grade after the certificate is 48 hours old?—F. R. Morrison.

Ans.: The grain can be sold on the inspected grade after 48 hours if it still is of that grade and the buyer not objecting. If the buyer notes that the certificate has an old date or suspects the grain has deteriorated he can call for reinspection or appeal; but he must do so promptly; and on cars sold out of Chicago, for example, he has, by custom of the trade, no recourse if the car has moved out of the Chicago switching district.

Responsibility for Stolen Corn

Grain & Feed Journals: If corn is stolen from a farm crib and hauled across several counties to an elevator to be sold at a price comparable with local prices, is the elevator buying the grain responsible for accepting even tho the purchase was made in good faith and without knowledge that the grain was stolen?

We assume that the farmer losing the corn, obtaining confessions from the truckers, and tracing the corn to the elevator where it was sold, can collect from the elevator. Is this right?—Cooney & Keefe, Deer Grove, Ill.

Ans.: A thief can convey to buyer no better title than he had, which is none at all. An owner does not lose title to his property just because the buyer did not know it was stolen.

An owner of grain stolen and sold can recover the grain if he can identify it, or the value of the grain if he can prove it came into possession of buyer.

Carrier Liable for Weight Loaded

Grain & Feed Journals: Some time ago we bought an 84,000-pound car of No. 3 yellow corn from the Uhlmann Grain Co. at Kansas City on Kansas City official weights and grades. This car was shipped direct from Kansas City, Mo., to Muskogee, Okla., via the Frisco railroad. Uhlmann at Kansas City supplied a Kansas City weight certificate showing 84,000 pounds loaded into this car, and our weights at Muskogee show that there was only 65,400 pounds in this car, making a shortage of 18,600 pounds. We also have official weights here at Muskogee.

We immediately filed claim against the Frisco Railroad, furnishing the necessary papers to support our claim which amounted to \$226.78. After unloading here, the inspection of the car showed it to be in perfect mechanical condition, therefore, a clear record claim. The Frisco has refused, flatly, to recognize this claim but we contended that it should pay it in full, as official weights were furnished at both Kansas City and Muskogee and also, due to the fact that the Frisco neglected to weigh this car in transit, it accepted the car at Kansas City as having 84,000 pounds in it and we are members of the WW&IB and our weights are accepted by all railroads.

The Frisco in the past and on every occasion since this shipment has paid our clear record claims where official weights were furnished here at Muskogee one hundred per cent and we see no reason why this shipment should be an exception. We have threatened to sue the Frisco but we would like to have your opinion before we go thru with it.—Muskogee Mill & Elevator Co., J. W. S. Bower, Muskogee, Okla.

Ans.: Failure of the Frisco to weigh in transit does not affect the outcome in any way, since the weights at point of origin are binding on the railroad company. The courts always have held the point of origin weight conclusive.

State or municipal weights are official, the

certificate being accepted prima facie. Other weights such as board of trade, grain exchange or W.W.&I.B. would have to be supported by affidavit of the weighman.

With proved weights at origin and at destination the court can be expected to give judgment for shipper.

Sales Tax on Feed?

Grain & Feed Journals: When a farmer buys feed for his live stock is the feed subject to the sales tax?—D. J., Illinois.

Ans.: The so-called sales tax in Illinois is a tax on the occupation of retailing. The tax is based on the total amount of retail sales by the retailer. The retailer is expected to recoup himself by adding his tax to the price paid by each retail purchaser.

If a purchaser buys goods for resale as tangible personal property it is not subject to the tax. This is true even if it is changed into some other forms of personal property before resale, according to a ruling by the Department of Finance of the State of Illinois, speaking generally. If the farmer's cattle are sold the feed going into them should not be taxable.

Specifically the Department states, "If a purchaser buys goods for disposition in any manner other than by sale, the sale of such goods to such purchaser is a sale at retail."

Since the retail butcher collects the sales tax from the consumer of the meat, a tax on the farmer for feed for the cattle would be double taxation, whereas the law contemplates a tax but once and that on the final sale.

In the absence of court decisions positive statements interpreting this law can not be made. Only recently the court reversed two of the State Department of Finance rulings.



E. F. Emmons, Elected President Kansas City Board of Trade.

Washington News

Washington, D. C.—An appropriation of \$50,000,000 for 1938 seed loans to farmers is made available to the farm credit administration in a bill passed by the Senate this month and sent to the House.

Washington, D. C.—A rule of the Commodities Exchange Commission made registration of futures commission merchants and floor brokers of organized commodity markets mandatory effective Jan. 1, under penalty of suspension.

Congress has appropriated \$2,000,000 for the Bureau of Entomology & Plant Quarantine to control emergency outbreaks of insect pests and plant diseases. Heretofore the Bureau has asked for extra funds for each specific outbreak.

A bill authorizing \$50,000,000 for crop loans has been passed by the Senate and sent to the House. Similar to previous bills of this character, it authorizes the Farm Credit Administration to make loans to farmers for fallowing, planting, cultivating, and harvesting crops, setting a limit of \$400 to any one farmer.

A bill to license all corporations has been drafted by Senators Borah and O'Mahoney. Licensed corporations must report their operations to the Federal Trade Commission, must pay women the same wages as men for equal work. A license may be refused if the Commission finds the corporation is monopolizing trade.

Edgar Markham has resigned as executive secretary of the National Grain Trade Council. Mr. Markham has been stationed in Washington, D. C., for the past year and a half as representative of the Council. Formerly, Mr. Markham was Washington representative of the Grain Committee on National Affairs. Mr. Markham, it is understood, has taken an important position with the National Highway Users Conference. The Council will delegate management of its Washington, D. C., office for the immediate future to R. B. Bowden, executive vice-president of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, on a temporary basis.

Emmons Chosen President of Kansas City Board

E. F. Emmons was elected president of the Kansas City Board of Trade Jan. 4 without opposition.

A native of Kansas City, Mr. Emmons on leaving school in 1907 became associated with the Southwestern Milling Co., and while with this company joined the Board of Trade in 1911.

His knowledge of milling wheat requirements made him a valued member of his present firm, Simonds-Shields-Lonsdale Grain Co., which he joined in 1914 and of which he is vice president and head of its milling wheat department.

His long experience and broad knowledge of the cash grain business qualify him to administer the affairs of the Exchange to the advantage of all interested.

Mr. Emmons sees improved conditions in the grain trade for the coming year, stating that "Wheat importers of the world are looking to the Southwest more generally, making for a more hopeful outlook for the grain trade of Kansas City in 1938. In addition, the grain trade of Kansas City is witnessing a revival in foreign buying of American corn. Supplies of grain available for sale are materially larger than at the opening of 1937, the past growing season having yielded generously as a whole in grain crops, compared with extremely lean harvests in the preceding year."

"Soy flour contains a greater concentration of essential food elements so necessary for human nutrition than any other common food," Dr. LeClerc said in a recent public address.

Terminal Market Receipts of Grain Increased in 1937

Receipts of grain at terminal markets showed a good increase in 1937 over the arrivals in 1936. The wheat movement especially was heavy, and altho the corn movement for the calendar year was lighter arrivals have been much heavier since the beginning of the corn crop year Nov. 1.

Chicago receipts in 1937 returned to normal proportions, totaling 145,382,000 bus., according to Lyman C. West, statistician of the Chicago Board of Trade.

They are the largest total receipts of grain since 1929 when 170,567,000 bus. were received, and barely below the 1927-1936 annual average of 146,439,800 bus. Shipments of grain from Chicago totaled 97,624,000 bus. in 1937, largest since 1931, as part of our lost export trade was recovered.

In addition to the 145,000,000 bus. of wheat, corn, oats, rye, and barley, 8,118,000 bus. of soy beans were received in 1937.

Approximately all of the increased 1937 receipts over 1936, may be attributed to the larger yield of winter wheat. Chicago wheat receipts in 1937 exceeded 38 million bus., largest since 1931 when 60,173,000 bus. were received.

1937 receipts of grain came to Chicago by rail, water and trucks. Statistician West's report reveals. Of the total amount, 117,883,000 bus. were brought in by railroads; Lake Michigan and the Illinois waterways contributed 27,022,000 bus. and 477,000 bus. were trucked into Chicago.

Kansas City received during 1937 96,083,000 bus. wheat, 12,242,000 bus. corn, 3,386,000 bus. oats, 801,000 bus. kafir corn, 565,000 bus. barley, and 476,000 bus. rye; compared with 63,744,000 bus. wheat, 17,391,000 bus. corn, 3,248,000 bus. oats, 1,256,000 bus. kafir corn, 998,000 bus. barley and 204,000 bus. rye, during 1936. The total of all grains received was 113,500,000 bus., or 26,000,000 bus. more than in 1936.

Minneapolis enjoyed a heavy increase in wheat receipts during August and September, the total for the two months being 25,129,860 bus., September arrivals being 10,872,930, against only 1,811,070 in September, 1936. Receipts during the year were wheat, 52,388,890; corn, 13,065,230; oats, 22,074,200; barley, 29,465,980; rye, 7,730,000, and flaxseed, 7,148,710 bus.

Omaha, notwithstanding the unfavorable rate situation, managed to show a gain over 1936 in grain receipts, which were in bushels:

Receipts	1937	1936
Wheat	22,618,366	20,815,379
Corn	14,061,207	16,140,968
Oats	7,760,000	6,244,000
Rye	931,221	628,600
Barley	1,220,800	1,622,400
Total	46,591,594	45,451,347

St. Joseph received 21,182,000 bus. of all grains in 1937, against 19,174,350 bus. in 1936, and 15,155,250 bus. in 1935. Receipts during the years 1937 and 1936 were, in bushels:

Receipts	1937	1936
Wheat	13,840,000	8,361,600
Corn	3,388,500	4,825,500
Oats	3,646,000	5,662,000
Rye	144,000	99,000
Barley	136,500	218,750
Kafir	22,500	4,500
Milo maize	4,500	3,000
Total	21,182,000	19,174,350

Fort Worth inspections of arriving grain, seeds and feeds during 1937 totaled 19,977, against 11,452 carloads in 1936. Wheat receipts were three times as heavy as in 1936. For the calendar years 1937 and 1936 the receipts in carloads have been:

Receipts	1937	1936
Wheat	15,349	5,198
Shelled corn	1,336	2,503
Oats	719	558
Sorghums	1,016	1,501
Barley	30	61
Rye	22	0
Heads	955	821
Snapped corn	153	516
Hay	67	79
Cane seed	74	112
Sudan	156	49

Baltimore receipts showed a decrease in rye, but an increase in the receipts of other grains during 1937, compared with 1936. Receipts were as follows, in bushels:

Receipts	1937	1936
Wheat	3,129,077	2,108,575
Corn	2,979,587	1,835,659
Oats	602,699	531,275
Rye	1,099,483	2,497,163
Barley	133,014	123,693

Galveston experienced a remarkable revival of receipts in response to demand for export thru that port of our present wheat surplus. For the calendar year 1936 exports included 17,566,485 bus. of wheat, 87,857 bus. kafir corn; 8,571 bus. milo, and 257,142 bus. corn; against 66,000 bus. wheat, and no other grains during 1936, as reported by Geo. E. Edwardson, chief inspector of the Galveston Board of Trade.

Coming Conventions

Trade conventions are always worth while, as they afford live, progressive grain dealers a chance to meet other merchants from the same occupation. You can not afford to pass up these opportunities to cultivate friendly relations and profit by the experience and study of others.

Jan. 24. Farm Seed Group of the American Seed Trade Ass'n, Palmer House, Chicago, Ill.

Jan. 24-25. Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n, Indianapolis, Ind.

Jan. 25. Growers & Wholesalers Group of the American Seed Trade Ass'n, Palmer House, Chicago, Ill.

Jan. 25, 26, and 27. Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n of Iowa, Hotel Savery, Des Moines, Ia.

Feb. 1, 2, 3. North Dakota Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n, Fargo, N. D.

Feb. 8, 9. Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n of Illinois, Marquette Hotel, Peoria, Ill.

Feb. 9, 10. Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n of Illinois, Marquette hotel, Peoria, Ill.

Feb. 16, 17, 18. Farmers Elevator Ass'n of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.

Feb. 18, 19. Eastern Federation of Feed Merchants, Onondaga Hotel, Syracuse, N. Y.

Feb. 22. Pacific Northwest Feed Ass'n, Seattle, Wash.

Feb. 22, 23. Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n of Ohio, Toledo, O.

March 27, 28, 29, 30. Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents of North America, Kansas City, Mo.

May 9, 10. Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n, Danville, Ill.

May 13. Oregon Feed Dealers Ass'n at Portland, Ore.

May 31-June 1. Pacific States Seedsmen's Ass'n, Portland, Ore.

Lively Program Scheduled for Indiana Convention

Starting right off with a bang, the program for the annual convention of the Indiana Grain Dealers' Ass'n, which will be held in the Columbia Club, Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 24-25, eliminates the usual run of welcomes and responses and follows the convention singing with an address on wheat and milling problems by Don B. Jenkins, Noblesville, Ind., miller and wheat authority. His address gives delegates a very good reason for being present at the opening of the morning session the first day.

Following Mr. Jenkins will come the president's remarks and the annual summing up of Indiana grain trade highlights, by Sec'y Fred Sale.

National figures appear on the Monday afternoon program. Ray Bowden, executive vice-president of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, will explain the bills in the national legislative hopper that affect the grain trade. In charge of the Washington office of the National Grain Trade Council since the resignation of Edgar S. Markham, Mr. Bowden will bring an insight into national legislative issues gained from first hand contacts.

Kenneth S. Templeton, Chicago's Board of Trade president, whose lifetime of grain experience has been closely identified with the market, will explain hedging operations and the way these operations protect the country shipper, as well as the effect of restrictions on futures trading.

Coming out in the open for an airing at this session will be the scattered practices of terminal elevator operators who encourage truckers to go around the local country elevator. All delegates will have an opportunity to voice their opinions.

So many minor accidents around mills and elevators, caused by negligence, have been occurring that the costs of workmen's compensation insurance have been on the upgrade. H. L. Kennicott, Chicago insurance authority, will handle this subject, and F. D. Koppelmeyer, Indianapolis safety engineer, will give practical suggestions on how to eliminate accident hazards.

Success of the "Honor Roll" method for classifying feed and fertilizer manufacturers, as a remedy for factory selling to truckers at dealer rates, will be discussed by David K. Steenbergh, Sec'y of the Central Retail Feed Ass'n.

Practical salesmanship is close to the pocket-books of country elevators. This subject will be handled by H. L. Fogleman, Harrisburg, Pa.

The business sessions as well as the banquet this year will be held on the 10th floor of the Columbia Club, just around the corner from the Board of Trade.

The annual banquet will be held Monday evening, with the Indianapolis Board of Trade, as usual, supplying the entertainment. On the entertainment com'te are J. Glen Steinhart, George G. Good, Wm. R. Evans, Charles S. Weirick, and J. E. Kiefer, most of whom have performed outstanding jobs of finding entertainment for previous conventions.

Ladies will be provided with tickets to leading theatres at time of registration, and the ass'n has issued a warm welcome to the entire grain, feed, milling and allied trades to attend the convention.



Kenneth S. Templeton, Re-elected President Chicago Board of Trade.

Letters from the Trade

[The grain dealers' forum for the discussion of grain trade problems, practices and needed reforms or improvements. Dealers having anything to say of interest to members of the grain trade are urged to send it to the Journals for publication.]

Loss in Drying

Grain & Feed Journals: We read with interest your article on page 555 of your last edition, entitled "Percentage of Original Weight Lost in Drying." The article is splendid, and we wish to go on record as favoring more and more education on the cost of drying and cleaning grain. A great many grain men not only do not know what their elevator costs are, but also are figuring what costs they have with inaccurate methods.

In figuring complete drying costs, which include both the cost of shrinkage in weight and the elevator cost of drying, there are two correct methods. The first method which is based on the return of the original investment, is the method used in figuring tables in this series.

Problem: Grain at 23% moisture is bought for 50c per bushel and dried to 14% moisture at an elevator cost of drying of 2½c per bushel (based on number of wet bushels). What is the complete cost per bushel of drying this grain?

Method 1

1000 bus. of 23% moisture grain @ 50c....\$500.00
1000 bus. dried at 2½c per bus. 27.50

Total investment\$527.50
Divided by 895.3 bus.* remaining out of the original 1000 bus. 58.92c per bus.

Thus, the complete cost, both shrinkage in weight and elevator cost, of drying 50c-23% moisture grain down to 14% is 8.92c per bus.

Method 2

Drying from 23% to 14%—Percentage of increased cost is 11.69* 50c per bushel × 11.69% is 5.85c per bushel. For 2½c elevator cost (based on number of wet bushels) add 3.07c* 5.85c per bushel (shrinkage cost) plus 3.07c per bushel (elevator cost) is 8.92c per bus.

*Final weight.

Percentage of Dry Matter after drying
Percentage of Dry Matter before drying
Original Weight
as Final Weight
86% 1000 bushels
or as
77% Final Weight

Therefore, the final weight is 895.3 bus.

% Decrease in Weight is
100 (Original Weight — Final Weight)

Original Weight
100 (1000 — 895.3)
or 1000
or 10.47% Decrease in Weight

*Percentage of increased cost.

% Increase in Cost—
Original Weight × % Decrease in Weight

Final Weight
1000 Bushels × 10.47%
or 895.3 Bushels
is 11.69% Increased Cost

*In adding elevator costs based on number of wet bushels, we must take into consideration the fact that this cost must be distributed over a fewer number of bushels after the grain is dried in order to get back our original investment. Formula is as follows: Cost (dry basis) is:

Original Weight × Cost (wet basis)
Final Weight
1000 bus. × 2.75c per bus.
or 895.3 bus. = 3.07c per bu.

Method 1 allows the complete costs to be presented in one table, but restricts the table to one fixed set of elevator costs. Consequently, it applies only to one elevator and elevators of similar costs.

Method 2 requires two tables to get at the complete cost, but is universal in that the two tables together cover all shrinkages and all elevator costs.

We have drying tables made up for all price ranges and all moisture reductions, with our published public elevator charges incorporated in them, so that we can tell any client whose grain we handle in advance exactly what certain drying ranges will cost him at the present price range. We also have universal sets of tables made up which can be applied to all elevator costs.

Incidentally, the cleaning costs present another problem which we have found grain men to be figuring inaccurately in many cases.—Callahan & Sons, Inc., T. H. Minary, Jr., Louisville, Ky.

Top Price for Corn

Grain & Feed Journals: That two ears of corn sold for \$1,325 at the 1918 convention of the National Ass'n at Milwaukee of the Grain and Feed Dealers National Ass'n might be of interest to "believe it or not Ripley."

Two ears of white corn were contributed to the Red Cross and were auctioned off by Bert A. Boyd.—A. D. Shirley, Walton, Ind.

Encouraging Truckers to Go Around Country Elevators

Grain & Feed Journals: We hear a lot of the doings of the itinerant trucker interfering with the legitimate grain handlers. But very little of the doings of members of the Chicago Board of Trade fostering truckers to invade the territory of regular country grain handlers. of Chicago have been following this practice in Northern Indiana for the past two years. Their excuse is that other members of the Board are doing the same thing, tho we have never heard of others buying grain direct from farmers.—Goodrich Bros. Co., P. E. Goodrich, Winchester, Ind.

Down With 70-Car Limit!

Grain & Feed Journals: Shippers from one section of the nation to the other are expressing opposition to the enactment of the bill now pending in Congress which would limit the length of freight trains to 70 cars. Aggressive steps have been taken to protest its passage when hearings are inaugurated before the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee this month.

Its sponsors claim that it is a safety measure, but those who are openly expressive contend that it is far removed from this purpose. As to promoting safety, the bill would have a decidedly contrary effect.

A limit of 70 cars would place such an additional burden upon the railroads that it would be virtually impossible for them to assume this extra costs and meet the competition of other transportation agencies without relaying the additional costs on to producers. I am sure that it is unnecessary to explain that the agricultural group is unable to assume this added burden.

By splitting the long trains which now so efficiently serve the nation, the measure would increase the hazards of train operations by adding some 87,000,000 train miles in one year. It is interesting to note that since 1923 the average length of trains has increased 16%; the speed has been stepped up about 45%, yet

accidents decreased 61%. Special reports show that 45% of the total car miles are handled in trains of more than seventy cars in length.—Ted Brasch, Spokane, Wash.

Good Export Sales of Wheat

Exporters have been bidding 19½ cents over Chicago May for No. 1 dark hard wheat delivered Gulf and sales are being made at Buffalo of spring wheat to Canadian millers and for export abroad.

Export sales of wheat were reported Jan. 6 of 1,000,000 bus. Forty boats are reported to have been chartered for American grain, mostly corn. Galveston already on this crop has moved out over 17,000,000 bus. wheat.

It is not surprising that Europe should turn to the United States for wheat, as prices here have been depressed owing to the poor quality of some early shipments, and the Winnipeg and Buenos Aires markets have been exceedingly strong for weeks past.

Curry Joins Father's Grain Business

J. C. Curry, for 16 years associated with the grain and feed department of the Albert Dickinson Co., Chicago, has resigned the general managership of that department to join his father, A. C. Curry, in A. C. Curry—Grain & Seeds, effective Jan. 15.

J. C. Curry was the buyer for all varieties of grain and seeds, and the Board of Trade representative of Albert Dickinson Co. for several years before taking over active management of the feed department. A familiar figure in grain and feed circles, he is returning to his first love, floor handling and sales of cash grain and grain to arrive. His experience in the grain business began with Edwards, Loomis & Co. in 1916. A. C. Curry, the elder figure in the new father-son partnership, has been in the grain commission business on the Chicago Board of Trade for many years.



J. C. Curry, Chicago, Ill.

Crop Reports

Reports on the acreage, condition and yield of grain and field seeds are always welcome.

Jasper, Ind.—The growing wheat crop in Dubois county and adjoining counties, is looking good. Most farmers here are holding last year's corn crop.—W. B. C.

Black, Tex.—It is very dry in this part of the high plains of Northwest Texas. Wheat is poorly rooted and has had no rain since Sept. 4 to 7.—Farmers Associated Elvtrs., Inc.

Boonville, Ind.—Growing wheat in this, Warlick County, and adjoining counties, is looking unusually good for this season of the year. Plenty of rain has fallen and there has been no sudden freezes and thaws.—W. B. C.

Winchester, Ind., Jan. 1.—We have heard no complaint of the growing wheat from any farmer. We have had enough rain and not very much freezing and thawing. Wheat is not extra high, but is good color and covers the ground perfectly. No apparent damage by fly as yet.—Goodrich Bros. Co.

Fowler, Kan.—Growing wheat in good condition. Surface moisture average depth about 6 in. Subsoil very dry. Very little damage as yet by wind. Have some wheat pasture. Acreage about same as last year. Good quality of alfalfa seed last fall. Acreage small, average yield about 3 bu. per acre. Average price about \$24 per cwt.—A. R. Upp Grain Co.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 23.—World wheat production for 1937-38, exclusive of Soviet Russia and China, is estimated at 3,779,000,000 bus. a reduction of 29,000,000 bus. from the month earlier estimate, principally due to downward revisions in the Argentina and U. S. estimates. Last year's estimate was 3,538,000,000 bus.—Buro of Agricultural Economics.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—The Oklahoma broom-corn market is booming and last year's crop amounted to approximately 42,000 tons, according to W. F. Porter, manager of Oklahoma Broomcorn Growers' Ass'n. The excellent quality of this year's crop, coupled with the shortage of the last few years, has brought about a steady price rise since harvest.—L. H.

Winchester, Ind., Jan. 10.—We have a 5-inch blanket of snow covering the ground and if wheat needed anything at all that's what it needed. We have had some freezing weather lately, getting warm in the middle of the day. Good blanket of snow, if it stays on a few days, will put wheat in splendid shape. I drove a good deal last week and I never saw as little winter ploughing as has been done this winter.—Goodrich Bros. Co., P. E. G.

Evansville, Ind.—The condition of the winter wheat crop in the lower Wabash river valley is much improved, C. E. Skiver, wheat improvement specialist from Purdue University reports. Fall wheat seedlings started the present winter with the smallest growth witnessed in the past decade, but with the warmer weather of the past two weeks considerable growth has been made.—W. B. C.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 4.—Wisconsin has about the same acreage seeded of winter wheat as was reported a year ago, but the rye acreage is estimated to be about 20 per cent less than that planted last year. The plantings of winter wheat in the state this fall are estimated to be about 72,000 acres. According to recent estimates, the state has about 445,000 acres of rye this year compared with 556,000 acres planted a year ago. With the dry fall in 1937 conditions were somewhat less favorable to the planting of rye than in 1936 and in addition the amount sown for forage purposes was somewhat smaller because feed supplies were better than a year ago.—Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service.

Kansas City, Mo.—Average protein of 853 cars of all classes of wheat tested at Kansas City during December by the Kansas state inspection department was 13.56%, and 923 cars tested by Missouri averaged 12.81%. The total of 1,776 cars inspected by both departments averaged 13.17%, against 13.76% on 1,173 cars in December, 1936. For the first six months of the current crop year the Kansas department reports an average of 13.10% protein on 24,133 cars tested, against 14.04% on 12,093 cars in the first half of the previous crop year. The average of 21,389 cars tested, July through December, by the Missouri department was 12.72%, compared with 13.46% on 13,615 cars in a like period a year ago.

Decatur, Ill., Jan. 8.—The Illinois soy bean production for 1937 is estimated at 22,800,000 bushels compared with 17,216,000 in 1936 and the high record production of 24,012,000 bushels in 1935. The final yield per acre of 20 bushels was somewhat above earlier indications, considering the rank vine growth and unusually weedy condition of most fields. It is equal to the previous high record in 1932 and compares with the 1936 yield of 16 bushels and the ten-year (1927-36) average of 17 bushels. The total acreage of beans and hay alone was 2,043,000, compared with 1,793,000 acres in 1936. Only stray cars of beans offered by the country. Thirty per cent of the crop is estimated back on the farms.—Baldwin Elevator Co.

Ottawa, Ont.—In case of a future wheat crisis, a direct subsidy to wheat producers from the public treasury is preferable to government stabilization of prices or market intervention, declared Dr. Alonzo Taylor of Leland Stanford University before the Turgeon Royal Grain Commission at an investigation of grain marketing here Nov. 16.

Protein Survey of Western Canadian Barley

The fourth annual survey of the protein content of western Canadian barley has just been issued for the Board of Grain Commissioners by W. F. Geddes and W. J. Eva of the Grain Research Laboratory, Winnipeg.

A map in colors and many tables set out the collected data in great detail.

The average protein content was found to be 12.4 in Manitoba, 12.3 in Saskatchewan and 11.5% in Alberta.

The Wheat Situation

By GILBERT GUSLER, Statistician
Millers National Federation

From the viewpoint of quality and type of wheat available, the situation is somewhat stronger than is indicated by comparison of aggregate supply with probable demand. Included in the Canadian supply are some 25,000,000 bus. of durum for which there is only limited export demand, and part of the remainder consists of undesirable varieties and qualities. Extent to which quality of Argentine wheat was lowered by frost is uncertain, but some trade estimates have indicated that as much as 25,000,000 to 35,000,000 bus. might be low in grade. These conditions are expected to increase export demand for United States wheat, although to the extent that these undesirable wheats are actually utilized or remain in the carryover, their effect on the supply available for export this season from Canada and Argentina will be diminished.

Trade reports suggest that the short supply of good wheat elsewhere might have broadened export demand for United States hard winter wheat more promptly, if the early offerings from this country had consisted of the more desirable grades. Instead, they apparently were mostly mixed wheat and the lack of uniformity has been objectionable to foreign millers, who found Danubian and Russian wheat more to their liking.

In the United States, reduction of 13,000,000 bus. in the crop estimate lowers the theoretical surplus by that amount. The combined crop and carryover were 965,000,000 bus., which, with 670,000,000 bus. for domestic use, would leave 295,000,000 bus. for export or carryover. July-December net exports probably were about 36,000,000 bus., so that about 260,000,000 bus. remained on Jan. 1 for export or carryover—and even more if consumption should fail to reach 670,000,000 bus.

Daily Closing Prices

The daily closing prices for wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley and soybeans for May delivery at the following markets for the past three weeks have been as follows:

Wheat																			
	Option	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.
	High	Low	22	23	24	27	28	29	30	31	3	4	5	6	7	8	10	11	
Chicago	132½	85½	91¼	91¼	91¼	92½	91½	90½	90	89¾	90¾	93½	93¾	96¼	96¼	97¾	97¾	96	
Winnipeg	130¾	102¼	116¼	116½	117½	....	118¼	117½	118½	118¾	120¾	125¼	125	128¼	128¾	129¾	130¼	127¾	
Liverpool*	....	109¾	110¾	109¾	110¾	....	110¾	109½	109½	109½	109½	113½	115	114¼	115	115¾	116¼	116	
Kansas City	118¼	81½	88¾	88¾	89½	89¾	88¾	87½	87¼	87½	87½	90¾	90¾	93¾	94¾	96¼	96¾	95½	
Minneapolis	124¼	90¾	99¾	99	99¾	100½	99¾	99	98¾	98½	98½	101½	101¾	105	105	106¾	106¾	106	
Duluth, durum	89¾	78¼	86	85½	86¾	87	86½	84¾	84½	84½	88¾	88¾	91½	91½	91¾	93¼	93	....
Milwaukee	119	85¼	91¾	91¼	92½	92½	91¾	91¼	90¾	89¾	90¾	93½	93½	96¼	96¼	97¾	97¾	....
Corn																			
Chicago	81	55¾	59¾	59¾	60¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¾	62	61¾	
Kansas City	70	52¾	57¼	57¼	58	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾	60	59¼	58¾	
Milwaukee	70¾	55½	59½	59¾	60¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¾	62	....
Oats																			
Chicago	42¼	28½	30½	30½	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	31½	31¾	32	32½	32¾	32¾	32¾	
Winnipeg	51	41¼	46¼	46¾	46¾	....	47	46¾	48¾	47¾	48¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	50¾	50¾	50¾	49¼	
Minneapolis	30¾	26½	27¾	27¾	27¾	28	28½	28	28	28½	28	28½	28½	29¼	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¼	
Milwaukee	33¾	28¾	30¾	30½	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	32½	32¾	32¾	....
Rye																			
Chicago	84	63¾	69	69¾	70¼	70¾	71¼	71	71¾	71¾	72	74¼	74¾	76¾	76¼	77½	77¾	76¾	
Minneapolis	75½	59¾	65¾	65¾	66¼	66¾	66¾	66¾	67¼	67¾	68¾	70¾	70¾	72¼	72¼	73¼	73¼	72¼	
Winnipeg	95¾	69¾	76¾	77	78	....	77¾	77¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	82¾	81¾	81	83¾	85¾	86¾	81¾	
Duluth	75½	67¼	67½	67½	68	68	68	68	68½	70¼	70½	70¾	71	74	74	75½	75½	74¼	
Barley																			
Minneapolis	55¾	43¾	46¼	46¾	47½	49¾	49¾	49	49¼	49¾	49¾	51¾	52¼	53¾	54	55¾	54½	54	
Winnipeg	65¾	53¾	58½	58¾	59¾	....	59¾	59¾	60¾	62¼	63¾	65	63¾	64¼	64¾	65¾	65¾	65¼	
Soybeans																			
Chicago	106¼	93	94½	95½	97	98½	97¾	96	97	96¾	95¾	97	97½	98¾	99	99	99¾	100	

*At daily current rate of exchange.

Grain Movement

Reports on the movement of grain from farm to country elevator and movement from interior points are always welcome.

Fortville, Ind., Dec. 31.—We have a large corn crop to handle. Have shipped 45,000 bus. to date. —Fortville Grain Co.

St. Louis, Mo.—A three-day accumulation of corn arrivals amounting to 758 cars or 1,191,000 bus., arrived on the Merchant's Exchange Monday, Dec. 27, the largest amount offered in a single day within the memory of the oldest traders. Most of the arrivals were for export shipment.

Lamoni, Ia.—For the first time in five years railroads are taking the corn crop from the heart of the corn belt to market. J. F. Jeffries, Burlington agent, estimated that 90,000 bus. or 60 car loads will be shipped from here. So far, 47 car loads have left the local elevators. The Farmers Grain & Seed Co. is the largest shipper. Truckers have hauled the corn to this elevator from as far away as Winterset.

La Crosse, Ind., Dec. 31.—Grain receipts, especially corn, have been very heavy this year. Corn is of good quality and a big surplus is at hand, largest yield for many years. Our elevator has made shipment of the following from January 1 to December 31, 1937, in bushels: corn, 161,955; wheat, 66,813; oats, 69,128; soya beans, 12,616; rye, 8,026; buckwheat, 5,180 bushels. Corn at this time is grading No. 5 on account of ex-

cess rain in this territory. Farmers are cribbing their corn extensively for further marketing purposes.—Benes Elevator, Stanley Benes.

Duluth, Minn.—Grain shipments by lake from Duluth-Superior elevators this year were nearly double the total sent down the lakes in 1936, figures compiled by the Duluth Board of Trade reveal. The following compilation gives the comparative shipments of grain during 1937 and 1936: Domestic, 1937, wheat, 25,995,561; corn, 2,572,648; oats, 8,522,402; rye, 5,355,382; barley, 9,015,850; flax, 969,777; for 1936, wheat, 9,532,117; corn, 2,325,530; oats, 6,597,957; rye, 3,080,104; barley, 4,582,487; flax, 991,831. For Bonded, 1937, wheat, 1,192,998; rye, 74,671; for 1936, wheat, 504,984.

Winchester, Ind., Jan. 10.—This astonishing corn crop is still moving in large volume in this part of the country. Last week we sold a sizeable lot of corn to go to export, first we have sold in a great many years. No demand for corn at all from the South, all going to New England and intermediate states. Corn is nearly as wet as it was 60 days ago. For some reason or other, regardless of the cold weather, it has not dried out materially. We are having an occasional car of No. 4 corn, most of it No. 5 on account of moisture. It is of quality to grade No. 3 if it did not contain so much moisture. Little wheat moving and an occasional car of oats.—Goodrich Bros. Co., P. G. Goodrich, pres.

Ottawa, Ont. — Jan. 6. — Canadian wheat in store for the week ending Dec. 31, 1937, decreased 1,461,277 bushels compared with the previous week and decreased 55,915,557 bus. when compared with the corresponding week in 1936. The amount in store was reported as 57,377,667 bus., compared with 58,838,944 bus. for the previous week and 113,293,224 bus. for the week ending Jan. 1, 1937. The stocks of 57,377,667 bus. include 14,297,244 bus. of durum wheat. Wheat

marketings in the Prairie Provinces for the week ending December 31, 1937, amounted to 608,963 bus., a decrease of 885,321 from the previous week when 1,494,284 bus. were marketed. During the corresponding week a year ago, the receipts were 1,187,316 bus. For the twenty-two weeks ending December 31, 1937, and 1936, 98,275,246 and 138,114,610 bus. respectively were received from the farms.—R. H. Coats, Dominion Agricultural Statistician.

Oats Movement in December

Receipts and shipments of oats at the various markets during December, compared with December, 1936, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1937	1936	1937	1936
Baltimore	64,556	76,390	.....	.....
Boston	19,300	17,900	.....	.....
Chicago	1,654,000	918,000	1,854,000	1,611,000
Duluth	799,744	69,043	1,334	1,106,427
Ft. William	243,613	642,887	406,222	169,763
Ft. Worth	54,000	136,000	.....	24,000
Indianapolis	374,000	316,000	470,000	434,000
Kan. City	194,000	130,000	188,000	326,000
Milwaukee	74,580	92,660	36,100	30,400
Minneapolis	825,150	215,420	685,900	2,693,780
Omaha	312,000	464,000	507,505	1,448,892
Peoria	276,000	150,000	262,600	192,000
Philadelphia	44,193	58,106	.....	.....
St. Joseph	268,000	698,000	53,000	50,000
St. Louis	328,000	528,200	180,000	268,000
Seattle	68,000	44,000	.....	.....
Superior	115,334	1,894	.....	866,092
Toledo	893,515	498,230	858,655	1,039,520
Wichita	.....	4,500	.....	1,500

Rye Movement in December

Receipts and shipments of rye at the various markets during December, compared with December, 1936, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1937	1936	1937	1936
Baltimore	136,242	127,397	.....	.....
Boston	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago	113,000	388,000	383,000	551,000
Duluth	29,823	104,269	44,461	48,464
Ft. William	10,802	135,107	12,572	5,060
Ft. Worth	4,500	.....	.....	.....
Hutchinson	3,750	.....	.....	.....
Indianapolis	78,000	98,000	73,500	89,000
Kansas City	118,500	16,500	27,000	1,500
Milwaukee	94,805	120,275	53,965	85,340
Minneapolis	368,020	540,160	332,780	374,700
Omaha	85,034	15,400	63,000	41,748
Peoria	99,000	188,000	6,000	15,600
Philadelphia	8,542	6,093	8,542	.....
St. Joseph	9,000	7,500	24,000	.....
St. Louis	15,000	16,500	12,000	42,000
Seattle	1,500	1,500	.....	.....
Superior	265,693	85,581	25,000	.....
Toledo	18,200	4,800	61,460	2,600
Wichita	.....	.....	1,300	1,300

Brightly Lighted Cross Illuminates Elevator

One of the most pleasing sights greeting residents and visitors to Wakeeney, Kan., is the bright red cross atop the grain elevator of the Robinson Milling Co. This seasonable expression of good will to all inspires a kindly attitude toward the elevator and its manager.

William E. Dillinger, who has managed the elevator since it was built in 1921, each year has some decoration on top of the elevator. Last year it was a Christmas tree. Manager Dillinger feels well rewarded for his emblematic expression of good will by the favorable comment received.

In building the cross a 2x6 20 ft. long was used for the upright and a 2x6 8 ft. long for the cross-piece. The upright extends down 6 ft. into the elevator thru a trap door in the roof and is nailed and braced to the rafters, also to the framework that holds the automatic scale. Bolts are used to make it more solid. The cross is 14 ft. in the air above the comb of the roof.

This year Mr. Dillinger had a night photograph made of the elevator and its large, illuminated cross, and used the prints effectively on Christmas greeting cards to his many friends and patrons.



A Gleaming Christmas Cross Atop the Robinson Milling Co.'s Elevator Shouted Greetings at Wakeeney, Kan.

Celina, O., Gets Modern Elevator

The need for a plant especially designed for conveniently handling a general farm supply business as well as grain led to the construction of the new elevator and warehouse of the Celina Equity Exchange Co., at Celina, O. The old elevator needed all new machinery. Rather than have all new machinery in an old elevator and continue to suffer from inconvenient arrangements the directors of the Celina Equity Exchange and the manager, Miss Blanche McGee, one of the few ladies in the country who are managing country grain elevators, decided to erect a 20,000 bus. complete new plant and tear down the old one. In west central Ohio elevators handle a good many carloads of small grains annually, but most of the corn is retailed to farmers, and farm seeds, twine fencing, posts, salt, feed grinding and mixing, commercial feeds, and feed concentrates, as well as drain tile and coal, constitute an equal portion of the

business. In the design of the new plant this diversification of the business had to be considered.

The new plant is located on the site of the company's former coal yard. The face brick front of its two-story, frame, iron-clad warehouse faces a main street of Celina. Along its 50 ft. length runs a switch track from the Cincinnati Northern railroad. At the back end of the warehouse, attached as a part of the structure, is the 36x36 ft., cribbed, iron-clad elevator, rising 40 ft. to the top of the bin floor, surmounted by a cupola rising an additional 20 ft. into the air.

To one side of the elevator at the back of the property, and served by metal spouting from the elevator cupola, is the cob and dust house, supported 12 ft. above the ground on pillars, so that vehicles may be backed beneath it.

The 12 ft. high, 12 ft. wide, plank-floored driveway passes thru the middle of the warehouse, and on thru the elevator. The ware-rooms, and elevator workfloor are open on their driveway sides. Inside the driveway entrance is the 30 ft. deck of a 20 ton Fairbanks truck scale with a type-registering beam located in an alcove of the 22 ft., two room office occupying the front end of one side of the warehouse.

Warerooms on the left side of the driveway have concrete floors, designed for storing and handling heavy materials, like fencing, posts, and the like. The three warerooms on the track side of the warehouse have wood floors, built at a level with truck beds which facilitates the loading or unloading of trucks with merchandise.

On the track side of the warehouse are four sliding doors at approximately car door height. Two carloads of merchandise may be unloaded at one time.

Near one of these sliding doors is a hand operated, half-ton capacity, freight elevator that is used to move merchandise between the first and second floors of the warehouse.

All of the second floor of the warehouse is a merchandise storage room, except for space reserved at the elevator end for corn cracking and grading, and seed cleaning, both of which are done by Sidney machines. A spout from the elevator fills the garner bin for the corn cracker and grader, the products of which move by gravity thru sacking spouts to the elevator workfloor.

The elevator's workfloor is clear except for a Richardson automatic shipping scale, a huge grain cleaner, a feed mixer, three stands of elevating legs, and a panel of machinery controls. All bins for bulk grain storage are above the workfloor, and have hoppers bottoms to which a removable spout may be attached for directing grain into the grain cleaner, into the shipping scale, into elevating legs, or into the garner bin above the hammer mill in the basement.

The heavy concrete walls of the elevator's full basement provide a foundation for the structure, and leave plenty of room around the machinery and under the receiving pits so that no excuse may exist for machinery not being properly attended. A shallow pit in the basement floor makes room for placing the leg boots below the outlets for the receiving sinks.

A Sidney overhead traveling truck lift in the elevator driveway, for which a short extension is built on the exit end of the driveway, dumps grain from bulk loaded vehicles into either of the two receiving sinks, one of which is used for small grains, the other for ear corn.

Small grain is elevated with either of the two small grain legs, each of which is fitted with 10x5½ inch buckets, set on 12 inch centers on an 11 inch rubber covered cup belt. Each of these legs is driven by a 5 h.p. geared motor on the leg head in the cupola thru a roller chain to the head shafts which are equipped with SKF bearings. These legs distribute grain thru turnheads to elevator bins, a car loading spout, a truck loading spout, or feed machinery.

In the basement, under the shipping scale, is a small garner with a butterfly valve to direct weighed grain to either of the small grain legs for elevation to the shipping or truck loading spouts.

From the corn pit ear corn is moved by a drag to the Sidney combination corn sheller and boot of the third leg, where it is shelled before corn and cobs together are passed to the 14 inch buckets, set on 18 inch centers on a 15 inch rubber covered cup belt, for elevation to the Sidney corn cleaner in the elevator's cupola. This leg is driven by a 7½ h.p. geared motor thru a roller chain direct to head shaft which runs on SKF roller bearings.

The corn cleaner separates shelled corn from the cobs and husks, spouting the shelled grain to storage bins, cobs to the cob house, dust to the dust bin of the cob house. The dust bin is fitted with a large ventilator to allow plenty of room for the escape of air, yet save the grain dust and chaff that is valuable for feed. Both the cob and dust bins have hoppers bottoms that may be opened to load vehicles backed under them.

A heavy concrete supporting wall near one end of the elevator's full basement makes a separate, fire-proof room for the hammer mill, driven by a 50 h.p. direct-connected motor and protected with a magnetic separator. From the meal collector of this mill, located near the top of the elevator, ground grain is spouted to bulk meal bins over the driveway, direct into farmers' vehicles, into the Sidney one-ton vertical feed mixer on the elevator workfloor, or to sacking spout.

Above the feed mixer are garner bins, and spouts from the second-floor wareroom, so that they may be filled with a minimum of hand labor.

All machinery controls are mounted on a panel on the elevator workfloor, but since considerable chasing about must be done to reach machines in the different parts of the house, a Sidney manlift is installed in the leg well.

Wheat Movement in December

Receipts and shipments of wheat at the various markets during December, compared with December, 1936, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1937	1936	1937	1936
Baltimore	254,499	8,466	129,759	.....
Chicago	651,000	898,000	972,000	886,000
Duluth	846,782	736,853	1,798,368	3,645,170
Ft. William	1,391,847	1,516,258	2,768,570	4,501,871
Ft. Worth	662,400	5,280,000	1,027,200	275,200
Galveston	4,399,500	.....	5,781,760	.....
Hutchinson	830,250	1,831,950	.....	.....
Indianapolis	740,000	110,000	89,000	140,000
Kan. City	3,484,800	3,156,800	6,458,755	2,709,015
Milwaukee	72,700	12,320	35,000	19,600
Minneapolis	2,754,690	3,224,040	1,294,210	1,025,200
Omaha	710,433	563,200	1,446,225	676,823
Peoria	165,000	96,000	194,200	115,200
Philadelphia	309,503	5,416	303,059	.....
St. Joseph	353,600	296,000	1,025,600	420,800
St. Louis	797,500	645,400	1,250,000	738,500
Seattle	728,000	704,200	.....	.....
Superior	614,483	239,612	510,805	1,372,464
Toledo	316,500	267,225	522,365	622,545
Wichita	1,032,000	1,572,000	826,500	1,176,000

Corn Movement in December

Receipts and shipments of corn at the various markets during December, compared with December, 1936, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1937	1936	1937	1936
Baltimore	471,163	447,270	61,205	.....
Boston	2,400	784,958	.....	.....
Chicago	6,083,000	7,606,000	2,612,000	1,491,000
Duluth	3,592,429	1,126	1,245,508	7,672
Ft. William	.....	.....	93,618	14,543
Ft. Worth	127,500	231,000	69,000	105,000
Galveston	276,000	.....	257,142	.....
Hutchinson	12,500	.....	.....	.....
Indianapolis	2,334,500	1,820,000	1,857,000	969,000
Kan. City	2,805,000	1,143,000	864,000	409,500
Milwaukee	288,300	638,600	127,400	100,100
Minneapolis	4,580,510	644,630	2,088,030	252,040
Omaha	3,440,433	1,625,400	1,963,770	1,433,202
Peoria	2,030,500	1,225,400	1,441,400	415,800
Philadelphia	901,673	826,817	513,238	.....
St. Joseph	1,090,500	348,000	498,000	57,000
St. Louis	7,672,500	2,869,900	3,664,500	925,500
Seattle	57,000	22,500	.....	.....
Superior	1,599,783	2,207	439,632	.....
Toledo	427,000	178,750	276,505	75,915
Wichita	23,400	29,900	10,400	7,800

*South African. †Argentine.

Barley Movement in December

Receipts and shipments of barley at the various markets during December, compared with December, 1936, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1937	1936	1937	1936
Baltimore	2,486	2,432	.....	.....
Boston	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago	909,000	959,000	183,000	297,000
Duluth	525,795	664,830	410,584	891,568
Ft. William	365,482	724,276	307,978	996,609
Ft. Worth	1,600	.....	4,800	.....
Kansas City	17,600	59,200	3,200	16,000
Milwaukee	1,968,172	1,669,873	654,420	666,650
Minneapolis	2,859,530	1,851,450	2,285,340	1,471,880
Omaha	78,400	56,000	53,766	62,471
Peoria	310,000	495,800	208,600	186,200
Philadelphia	72,877	1,606	70,381	.....
St. Joseph	3,500	14,000	7,000	3,506
St. Louis	196,800	281,600	27,200	54,400
Seattle	11,200	22,400	.....	.....
Superior	331,403	135,742	179,167	369,079
Toledo	.....	2,400	6,000	40,005
Wichita	.....	.....	.....	2,600



20,000 bus. Elevator and Warehouse of Celina, O., Equity Exchange.

Electric wiring for both power and lights is carried in heavy metal conduits. Dust tight starters and enclosed, ventilated motors help to correct fire hazards.

All machinery in the elevator and its warehouse was supplied by Sidney Grain Machinery Co., which had the contract for both machinery and construction. The old elevator will be razed to make room for new coal sheds.

Responsibility for Treated Seeds

Treated seeds may cause illness or death of persons or animals using such treated seeds for food purposes, it has been reported.

Should any attempt be made to bring a damage suit against the person who treats such seeds and packets and distributes them as a wholesaler, such action would arise in tort, and would, under the principles of that branch of the law, reach and apply to the wholesaler, altho he did not sell to the consumer except thru another merchant.

It has been recommended to those treating seeds to give sufficient warning to the purchaser that the seeds have been treated and might, in respect to some reagents used in treating the seeds, be toxic or dangerous. Perhaps sufficient notice is in the following words: "Contents chemically treated; if eaten, poisonous to people and animals."

Margins Too Low, Say Western Grainmen

Elevator operating costs have risen, while grain handling available margins have gone down, said Lester Lee, Montevideo, Minn., reporting for his fair-buying-margin com'te at the December meeting of the Western Grainmen's Ass'n, at Renville, Minn. Grain dealers ought to stick together on the card basis when setting their grain handling margins, he declared.

Variations in grain handling margins he blamed on a lack of co-operation in running down complaints among dealers, and on unequal receipts of grains at different towns and different elevators. A series of group meetings among competing firms, and a small com'te to act on severe complaints, he believed, would help settle margin inequalities.

John Hagebak, Madison, com'te representative for commission firms, expressed conviction that grain dealers have taken smaller margins during the last few months than in many years.

More confidence between dealers can be promoted by local meetings, felt Art Cole, Hazel Run, another commission firm com'te member, speaking from experience. Several line company representatives expressed willingness to work with independent and farmers elevators on margin problems.

R. L. Rhode, Glencoe, com'teman on switching charges at Minneapolis, reporting a meeting with members of the Minnesota Railroad & Warehouse Commission, expressed belief that the Commission is favorable to the elimination of these charges. If shippers are willing to forego intrastate billing in favor of interstate rates, the railroads might be more willing to eliminate the switching charge, he said.

Truckers who buy grain for resale must have licenses to deal in grain, and licenses to peddle in each county in which they operate, according to a communication from Al Hanson, Minneapolis, supervisor of local grain warehouses, read before the meeting. Grain buying by truckers is covered in Section 5060, as later amended, and the peddling features under Chapter 56A, Mason's Minnesota Statutes, 1927.

Washington, D. C.—Federal corn loans aggregating \$13,700,000 have been made by the Commodity Credit Corporation on 27,188,425 bushels of corn now in farm cribs. The average loan rate has been 48.8c per bushel.

Large Reserves of Corn on Farms

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.—The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture reports that 1,667,989,000 bus. of corn were held on farms Jan. 1 for market.

The department reported 208,745,000 bus. of wheat and 688,937,000 bus. of oats held on farms Jan. 1.

Stocks of the three principal grains were almost double the total on Jan. 1, 1937.

The report said 71.2 per cent of the corn crop, 23.9 per cent of the wheat crop and 60.1 per cent of the oats crop were held on farms.

Corn stocks on farm in leading states, with comparisons, in thousand bushels:

	Jan. 1, '38	Jan. 1, '37	5-yr. av.
Ohio	98,691	70,873	68,495
Illinois	331,979	132,612	196,167
Ind.	145,066	67,912	82,947
Minn.	83,880	29,150	48,534
Iowa	338,552	94,552	233,324
Mo.	75,679	14,418	83,851
S. Dak.	20,877	3,129	39,446
Neb.	49,629	9,118	139,871
Okla.	17,539	5,060	27,569
Texas	38,456	32,003	48,081
Kansas	12,583	2,117	77,308
Total	1,668,000	806,935	1,384,343

"Pekinil," in outline script, is trade mark No. 394,965, filed by the American Distilling Co., Pekin, Ill., for corn distillers' dried grains for livestock feed.

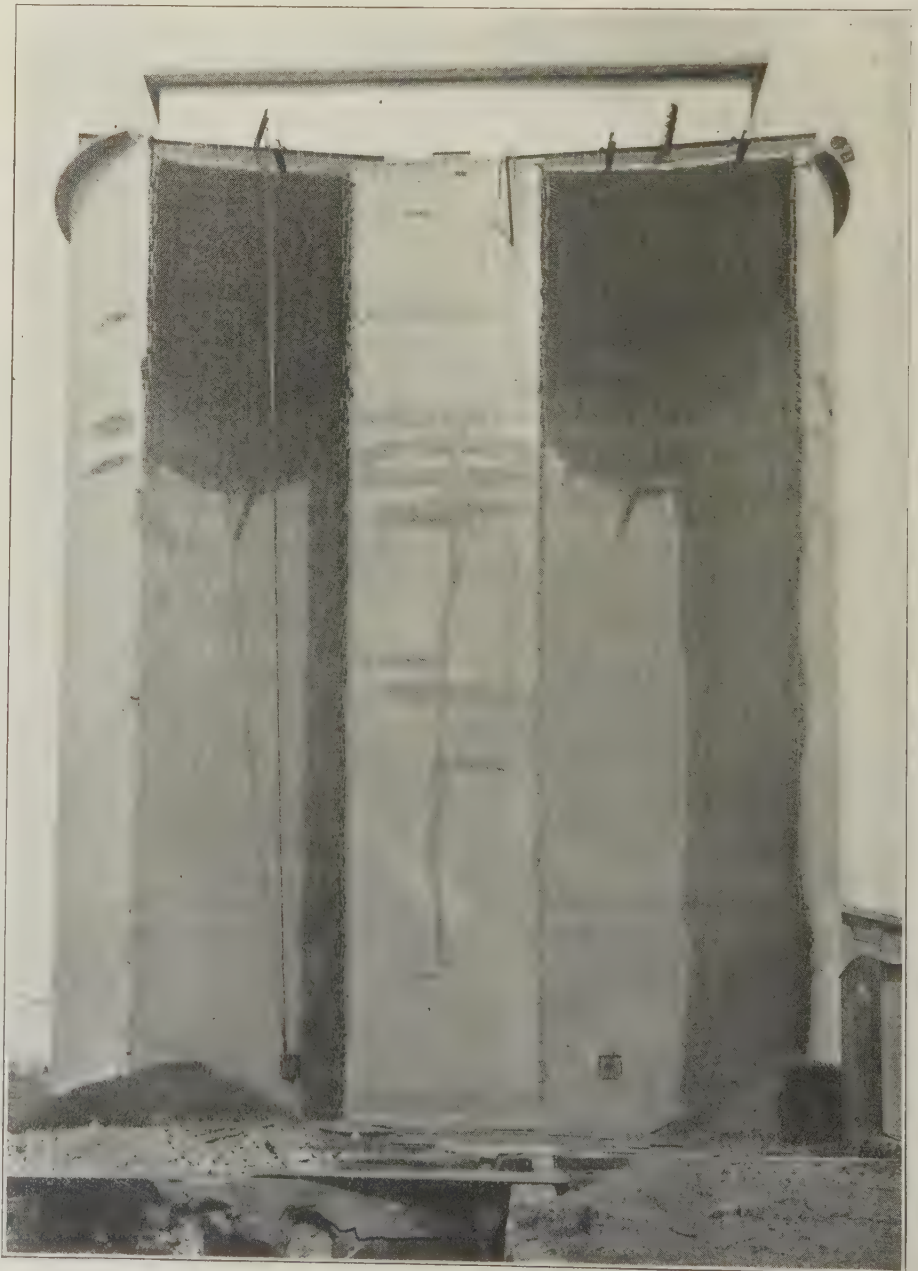
Shrinkage Cracks in Concrete Bins

To guard against failure of concrete grain bins close supervision must be maintained at all times over the proportioning of the aggregates, varying the mix according to the sieve size of the gravel or crushed stone, and seeing to it that sufficient cement is used and not too much water.

Excess water makes it easier to flow and to tamp the concrete in position, but too much leaves the concrete in a honeycombed and weak condition, with fine cracks becoming more visible from year to year.

Shrinkage cracks are ascribed by engineers to use of loamy sand, insufficient spading or tamping, failure to insert temperature bars and improper mixing.

Shown in the engraving herewith are concrete grain tanks having vertical and horizontal shrinkage cracks, and rough seams or construction joints extending thru the wall and visible inside and outside. Some of these joints had been sealed with heavy treated canvas which burned off during the fire that destroyed the mill building close by of the Imperial Flour Mills Co., at Harper, Kan., Sept. 2, 1936. The intense heat penetrated very easily due to the bad checks in the walls and when water



Concrete Tanks Cut Out for Repair.
[See facing page.]

was applied severe damage was done to the exposed walls. The building was not repaired until the following year.

It was necessary to remove about 24 inches of wall on each of the two tanks that were nearest the fire. These walls were removed the entire height of the building which was 75 ft. One view shows the walls removed, and the other the completed repair.

To replace these walls the procedure was the same as in construction of new work. After replacing the walls all remaining cracks were cut out and caulked. The entire exterior of the building was then covered with a coat of plastic cement. The elevator now resembles a new structure and is weather proof. Its storage capacity is 132,000 bus. This good repair job was done by Chalmers & Borton.

Winnipeg, Man.—Shipment of commercial quantities of Thatcher wheat to United Kingdom and Continental millers who are willing to co-operate on trial runs of this wheat, is being arranged by the Board of Grain Commissioners and the Canadian Wheat Board. Involved are 30,000 bushels. The rust resistant Thatcher wheat is eligible for grading as No. 1 Northern Manitoba and is equal in quality to Marquis, according to laboratory tests.

Foster Wheat Export Trade Pact

Grain and flour interests want consideration for their products in the reciprocal trade treaty toward which United States and the United Kingdom are moving. A letter from the National Grain Trade Council to Dr. Henry F. Grady, chairman of the com'ite for reciprocal information, U. S. Tariff Commission, Washington, D. C., said:

"The National Grain Trade Council respectfully suggests that wheat and wheat flour should be considered in the negotiations and that our government make every effort to secure substantial concessions from the United Kingdom on these products. We would like to request also that equality of treatment be accorded wheat and wheat flour; that whatever is done for one should be done for the other and, that if they are not to be restored to the free list, then the rate on wheat flour should be no greater than . . . the rate on wheat.

"In the negotiations the council believes our government should keep in mind that the United Kingdom is a deficit country so far as wheat is concerned."

Cut Price Catches Clover Seed Thief

Clover seed stolen in Ohio and offered for sale to an Illinois seed house at greatly reduced prices led to the arrest Dec. 20 of a man who gave his name as Cameron Mann, 44, and his home as Kirkwood, Mo.

Appearing at the office of the Miller Seed Co., at Jerseyville, Ill., Mann offered four sacks of clover seed to F. R. Miller at 19c per pound. Not wanting the seed, Miller advised him to try the Rice Seed House.

Suspicious because of the low price at which the seed was offered, Miller notified Sheriff Floyd Darr. The sheriff was on hand when Mann visited the Rice seed store. Questioned by the sheriff, Mann confessed that the seed had been stolen from the Gettysburg, O., elevator. He was arrested and held for return to Darke county, Ohio, authorities.

Cloversed was the principal item in a series of thefts that began Oct. 10 at the Farmers Elevator, Pigeon, Mich., that resulted in the arrest of R. W. Bucholz, 20, of Pigeon, a former employe, and his subsequent plea of guilty before Judge X. A. Boomhower, in the circuit court, Jan. 3. The stolen clover seed he sold to elevators in Saginaw and Reese for \$420.

When Bucholz left the employ of the company several months ago he kept a key which permitted him to enter the premises easily, without leaving evidence of his burglaries.

The Government's Profitable Loans

The Reconstruction Finance Corp. is reported to be planning to ask Congress to write off as non-recoverable assets \$115,000,000 in crop loans; \$124,494,000 in investments in the Federal Home Loan Bank system; \$200,000,000 used to purchase stock in the Home Owners Loan Corp.; \$55,000,000 used to purchase stock in the Federal Farm Mortgage Corp.; \$185,500,000 used by the Farm Credit Administration, and \$57,000,000 that went to the Federal Housing Administration.

Why not write off all the wasteful appropriations for wild and impractical experiments?

From Abroad

South Africa—The South African wheat crop is estimated officially at 1,215,000 quarters, the smallest crop in several years.

Egypt—Public construction planned includes a L. E. 150,000 public market and grain storage plant in the Rod-el-Farag district of Cairo.

Argentina—The new Argentine corn crop has not progressed normally and is tasseling short in many sections, reports R. O. Cromwell of Lamson Bros. & Co.

Brazil—Corn production in the State of Minas Geraes increased from an annual 22,000,000 bags of 132 pounds during the 5-year period 1927-1931, to 28,000,000 bags in 1936, according to the American Commercial Attache at Rio de Janeiro. The Minas Geraes, Rio do Sul, and Sao Paulo states produce 65% of Brazil's 90,000,000-bag annual production.

Argentina—Prof. Emilio Coni, pres. of the National Grain & Elevator Commission of Argentina, speaking of the world wheat situation, recently remarked: "We increased in five years our participation (in world export trade) by 18.9%, having taken nearly the whole of the share abandoned by the United States, while Canada lost 1.3%."

Cuba—A presidential decree, effective Jan. 1, has restored to the United States its former preferential import duty rate of \$1.85 per 100 gross kilograms of hulled and semi-hulled rice. The decree also restores the former minimum of \$3.70 per 100 gross kilograms applying to imports of rice from all other sources except Siam, where the \$4.70 rate applying since last Aug. 10 was continued.



Completed, Weatherproof Repair Resembles New Elevator.
[See facing page.]

Yorktown Gets Modern Mechanical Corn Crib

A modern, mechanized corn crib has been erected by the Rock River Lumber & Grain Co. at Yorktown, Ill., to accommodate the grain and stock farmers who want to sell and to accumulate ear corn during the shucking season and possibly serve truckers who prefer ear corn. Last year half the corn received was sold to truckers. This year truckers are taking 10% of the receipts.

Yorktown (Tampico p.o.) is located in the northwest corner of Bureau county on a leading east-west concrete highway, and is only a few miles either way from prominent north-south concrete highways. For rail service the elevator company, the hamlet's leading industry, depends upon the H. Y. & T. R. R. (Hooppole, Yorktown & Tampico), which Manager Roscoe C. Mathis describes as "a farmers' road," a 12 mile single track line with a switch engine, a caboose, an engineer, a fireman, a conductor, and a general manager, that serves Hooppole and Yorktown and connects with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy at Tampico. This short line railroad does an active business, for the busy hamlets it serves.

The new 16,000-bu. mechanized corn crib of the Rock River Lumber & Grain Co. at Yorktown is an aluminum painted frame structure on a heavy, concrete foundation on the northwest eighth of the company's rectangular property, about 100 ft. from the railroad track, and from the elevator. It is 29x52 ft., 20 ft. to the plate, and covered with a red cedar shingled, gambrel hip roof, surmounted by a 12x14 ft. cupola, 12 ft. high, that makes room for the leg head and the swing of its turnhead and conveyor chute. It is protected by lightning rods.

Thru the middle of the building runs a driveway, 13 ft. high and 13 ft. wide, closable at each end by sliding double doors. On each side of the driveway is a two-section crib, 8 ft. wide, 52 ft. long, 20 ft. high to the plate, and gaining an additional height of 8 ft. by extension upward of the inside walls to take advantage of the space under the hips of the roof. These cribs will hold 8,500 bushels of

ear corn. Over the driveway are five bins with aggregate capacity for 7,500 bushels of small grain. Each is fitted with two inlet holes at the top, one outlet at the bottom, four of them are 10x13 ft., one 12x13 ft., and each 15 ft. deep.

The outside walls of the reinforced concrete foundation sink $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft., the inside ribs $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., below ground level, and rise 2 ft. above ground level. This foundation is floored over with 6 inches of concrete to form the crib and driveway floors. Lengthwise in the floors of the cribs are 18x18 inch, open top, sheller drag channels. Countersunk 2 inches at the top edges of these conveyor boxes are supporting edges for the ends of removable 22 inch pieces of 2x4s. These cover the boxes and make flat floors in the cribs. The conveyor boxes are open to the outside and protected with slatted doors so as to provide ventilation for the contents of the cribs.

No sills are used between the concrete foundation and the cribs. Studding sockets were sunk into the concrete as it was poured to hold the 2x8 inch studding, which is in turn secured with 4x8 inch splicing pieces, and 2x6 inch rafters. The studding was painted with two coats of aluminum paint before being set up. The 6 inch, beveled cribbing that jackets each crib is of spruce, redwood and white pine in about even proportions, all painted with two coats of aluminum paint. Being also in the lumber business, the company seized this opportunity to compare the lasting qualities of these three different woods.

Each crib is divided into two sections, and the bottom 3 ft. of each section is lined with $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch hardware cloth to keep out rats and mice. Vertical sliding doors on the inside walls at the bottom of each section open near the middle of the driveway so that ear corn can be drawn from the cribs and shoveled into the receiving pit for re-elevation and loading into trucks with a minimum of labor.

A special overhead truck lift in the driveway will dump 10-ton loads. It has a 10 ft. wide cradle of 3 inch pipe to hold the front

wheels of vehicles. To make room for the overhang of extra long truck boxes when large trucks are being dumped, the receiving hopper trap door and back half of the driveway floor are ramped six inches lower than the front half of the floor.

The steel-lined receiving hopper that angles from the far side of the driveway to a depth of 5 ft. at the leg boot is of double walled, waterproofed concrete. It is a little wider than the 6x16 inch buckets that are carried 18 inches apart on a chain and sprocket, steel guarded elevator leg. This leg is driven by 3 h.p. motor thru a geared speed reducer that turns the head shaft.

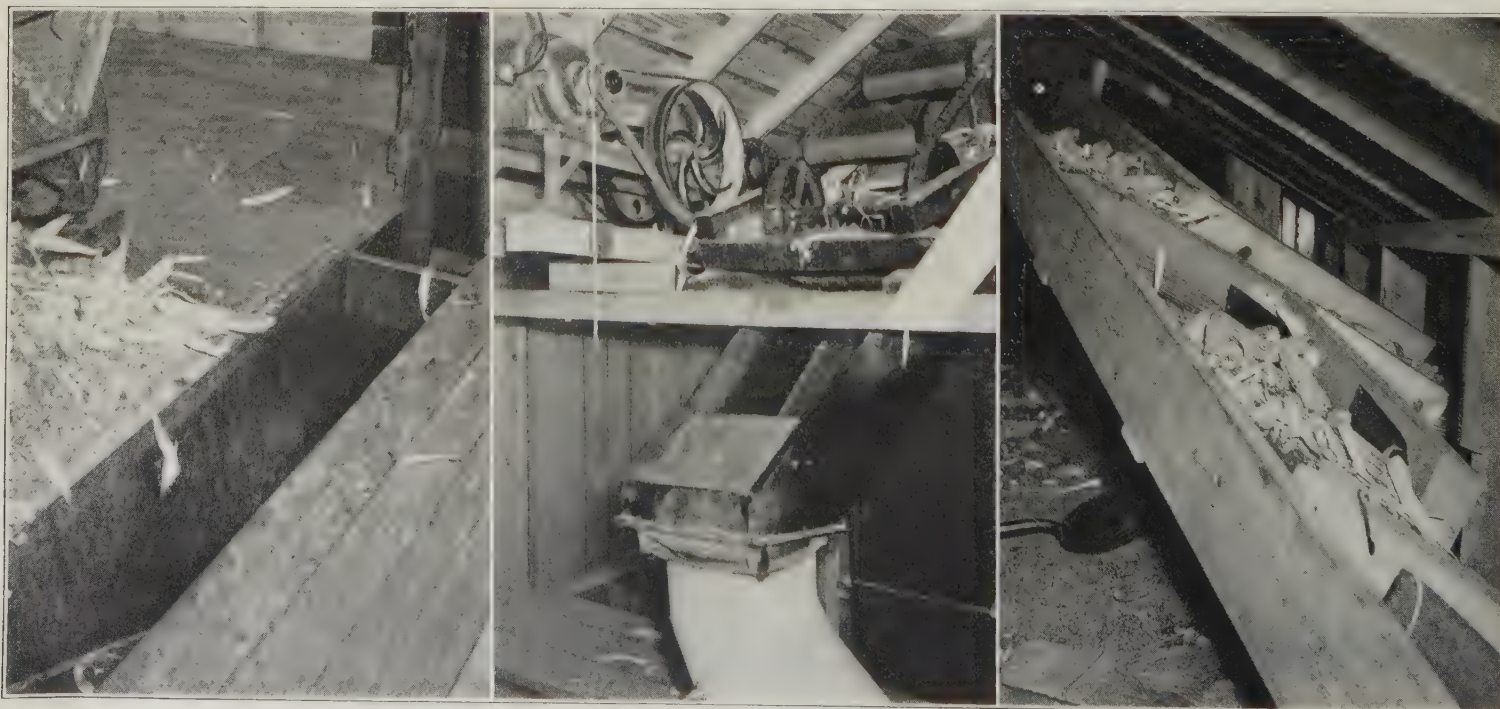
The chute from the leg turnhead swings to connect with the four permanent wood chutes that carry ear corn by gravity to the four crib sections, or to connect with the movable wood chute that diverts small grain thru the 10 top openings in the 5 overhead small grain bins.

The permanent wood chutes have hinged partitions to divert ear corn into any chosen part of a crib section. The movable wood chute also connects with a down spout, thru one of the small grain bins, to the driveway, for loading trucks with either ear corn or small grain. At the bottom of each overhead small grain bin is a closable spout opening from which the contents may be drawn off into vehicles, or back into the receiving pit.

A ladder on which to climb from the driveway to the cupola floor is built up one crib wall beside the leg. On the opposite side of the leg is a Howell manlift for easy passage by workmen who have to set the spouts and watch the machinery.

No sheller is installed in either the new corn crib or the company's 10,000 bu. cribbed elevator. Manager Roscoe Mathis says: "We expect to employ the regular farm commercial sheller outfits that have long ear corn drags to push under our cribs. Most of these fellows are our friends and we want to hold their friendship and good will. Our truck can keep up with a sheller when moving the shelled corn into our elevator."

About half of the business done by the Rock River Lumber & Grain Co. at Yorktown is buying and shipping grain, mostly corn and oats, only a few scattered cars of wheat, soybeans, and barley being accumulated each season. The other half is lumber, building material, fencing, coal, feed, seed, and farm supplies. The company's 10,000 bushel elevator, lumber yard, and farm service keeps three em-



1. Receiving Chute in Crib Driveway of Rock River Lumber & Grain Co., Yorktown, Ill., Is Five Feet Deep. 2. Head of Chain and Bucket Elevator Leg Is Driven by Three Horsepower Motor. 3. Permanent Chutes Over Cribs Have Movable Side Sections.



1. Overhead Truck Lift Dumps a Trailerful of Corn in New Crib of Rock River Lumber & Grain Co., Yorktown, Ill. 2. The New Crib. 3. Built in Foundation Are Sheller Drag Chutes.

ployes besides Manager Mathis busy the year around.

The Yorktown plant is one of the three properties of the Rock River Lumber & Grain Co., which has its head office and principal elevator at Prophetstown, Ill. The third property is at Lyndon. President and general manager of the company is G. S. Aylsworth. R. H. Mathis is vice-president, E. Rodee is sec'y-treasurer, and the board of directors includes John H. Johnson, of Sterling, James B. Mosher, George Fisk, and Roscoe Mathis, Prophetstown.

Washington, D. C.—Repeal of nine nuisance taxes of 1932 will be recommended by the tax sub-com'te of the House ways and means com'te, according to tentative agreement. Included is the tax on brewers' malt. The tax on telegraph and telephone messages, and a long line of other services and products, is left undisturbed.

Chicago, Ill.—The action of the market Nov. 8 was highly reminiscent of other markets of the past when the end of extensive and protracted declines had been reached and the way opened for steady and substantial advances. This may be the case again despite the present lack of market leadership and confidence in values. A decline of 47c in May wheat in a little over three months discounts tremendously what might have been actually bearish in the situation.—*Hulburd, Warren & Chandler.*

Social Security Tax Requirements

BY J. S. SEIDMAN, C. P. A.

(Member Committee on Federal Taxation, American Institute of Accountants.)

Here's an example of Indian giving: Employers giving awards, prizes or bonuses to employes are required to collect the old age pension tax from the employes and turn the money over to Uncle Sam. The most recent ruling holds that awards paid by a company to employes for making suggestions to increase efficiency, comfort, etc., constitute taxable "wages." The fact that the suggestions come voluntarily and that there is no contract regarding the awards is immaterial.

"Wages" include all remuneration for employment. Hence it is held that premiums for employes' life insurance, paid for by the employer, constitute "wages" subject to payroll taxes. Group insurance premiums, however, are not "wages" where the employe has no equity in the policy, such as the right of assignment or the right to surrender value on termination of employment.

Where an employe, with the consent of his employer, engages others to assist him in his work, such assistants are employes of the company. If the supervising employe is paid by the company and he, in turn, pays his assistants who do not appear on the com-

pany's payroll, the company is nevertheless responsible for the withholding of payroll taxes from all of them.

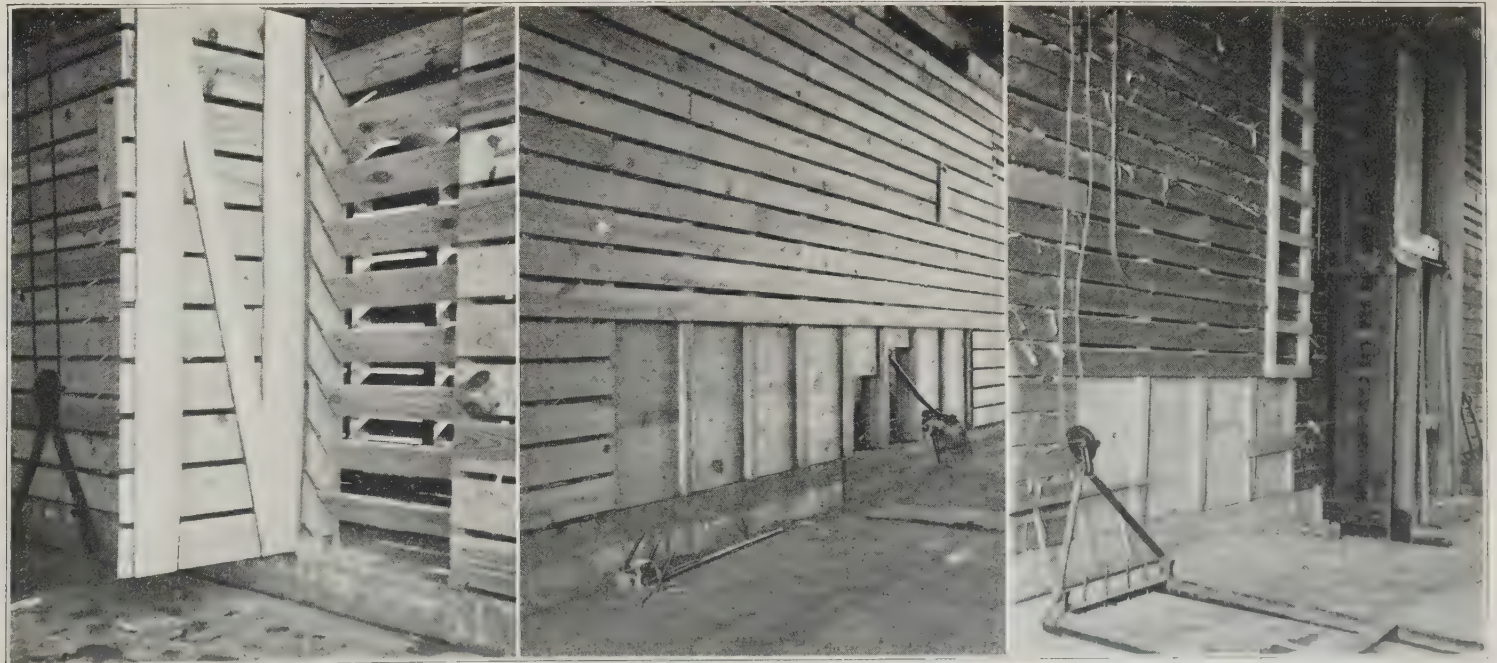
The first of the year raised the curtain on the "third act" of the federal social security program. It reveals several changes in the cast. The stellar role of "unemployment insurance tax" is now played by a full grown 3% (originally 1%) tax—all on the employer. The old age pension tax is still 2%, divided equally between employer and employe, but it is scheduled to grow to 3% by 1940 and to 6% by 1949, making the ultimate combined payroll tax 9%.

Members of a partnership, unlike officers of a corporation, are not considered employes subject to tax. If, however, a contract is entered into between a partnership and an outsider for a partner's services and the partner is subject to the employer's direction and control, his compensation becomes subject to payroll taxes. The form of contract is immaterial so long as an employer-employe relationship exists.

Scale Men to Meet

The 22nd annual convention of the National Scale Men's Ass'n will be held in Chicago on Mar. 14, 15 and 16 at the Hotel Sherman.

Space has been provided for a manufacturers' exhibit. R. O. Rask of Bloomington is sec'y-treas. and L. C. Jones of Downers Grove, Ill., is acting chairman of the local com'te.



1. Crib Section Doors in Rock River Lumber & Grain Co.'s Crib, Yorktown, Ill., Have Removable Baffles. 2. Sliding Doors Drop Corn Back to Drive-way For Re-elevation. A Short Ramp Connects Difference in Floor Level. 3. End of Ten-Foot Truck Lift Cradle, Ladder, Elevating Leg, and Manlift.

L. E. Banta Passes On

Leonard E. Banta, who has been the efficient and highly respected traffic manager of the Indianapolis Board of Trade for more than a quarter of a century, collapsed Monday evening, Jan. 10, a few minutes after presenting his testimony at the Chicago hearing of the Interstate Commerce Commission on the proposed 15% rate increase sought by the railroads.

The cerebral hemorrhage came shortly after he sat down after completing his testimony that grain and grain products, particularly in Central Freight Ass'n territory, are already charged excessive rail rates.

Mr. Banta was rushed to the Masonic Memorial hospital, but all efforts to save him failed, and he passed away about 6 o'clock Tuesday morning. Mrs. Banta, called hurriedly from Indianapolis, was with him at the end.

Lower Coast Rate on Wheat Recommended

Present intercoastal rates on bulk wheat are prejudicial, preferential, unjust and unreasonable, according to the proposed report made Jan. 10 by Examiner Charles B. Gray of the United States Maritime Commission on a complaint filed by the Tri-State Wheat Transportation Councils and Farm Rate Council against eastbound intercoastal bulk wheat rates from the Pacific Northwest.

A reasonable maximum eastbound rate should not exceed \$4.25 per ton in bulk and 31c per cwt. when shipped in bags, he reported.

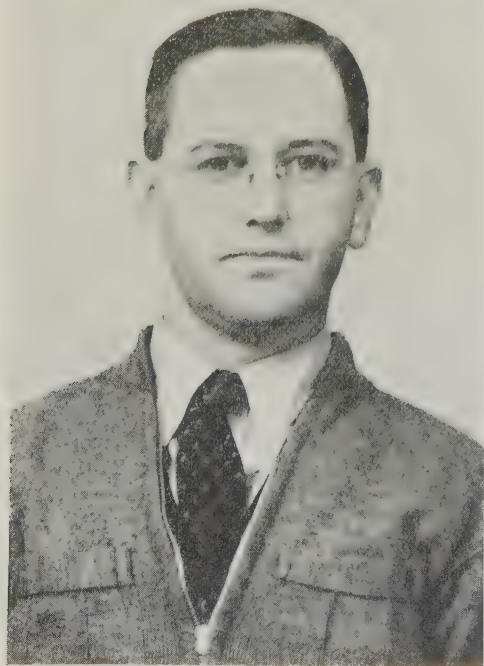
Intercoastal Steamship Freight Ass'n and Gulf Intercoastal Conference rates, when the complaint was filed last July, were \$6.50 per ton on bulk wheat; 41c per cwt. on sacked wheat; 33c per cwt. on flour. Examiner Gray classified the differential between wheat and flour as unwarranted.

Another Pyromaniac in the Toils

Forty fires were kindled by Robert E. Thompson before the law caught up with him.

As U. S. mail carrier since 1924 and enthusiastic member of the volunteer fire department of New Lexington, O., his fellow citizens did not suspect this married man and father of an 8-year old son of spreading the reign of terror that has hung over New Lexington since April, 1936.

He set fire to the mill of H. A. Lowe at



Robert E. Thompson, New Lexington, O., Pyromaniac, Set 40 Fires.

12:15 a.m., Nov. 3, and for this was placed 'under arrest Nov. 11, 1937. He admitted starting other fires in the past year and one-half.

On the charge of arson he was indicted by the Perry County grand jury, pleaded not guilty by reason of insanity; and after a brief trial was sentenced to Lima State Hospital for the Criminally Insane Dec. 13, medical experts having testified he was a pyromaniac.

Patents Granted

2,094,748. Belt Conveyor. Wm. E. Philips, Oak Park, Ill., and Thos. M. Harris, Indianapolis, Ind., assignors to Link-Belt Co., Chicago. In a conveyor, a belt having a longitudinal guide portion, and an idler roller intermediate the ends of said conveyor, said idler roller having a corresponding guide portion, the guide portion of said idler roller being simultaneously in guiding relationship with the upper and lower run of said belt.

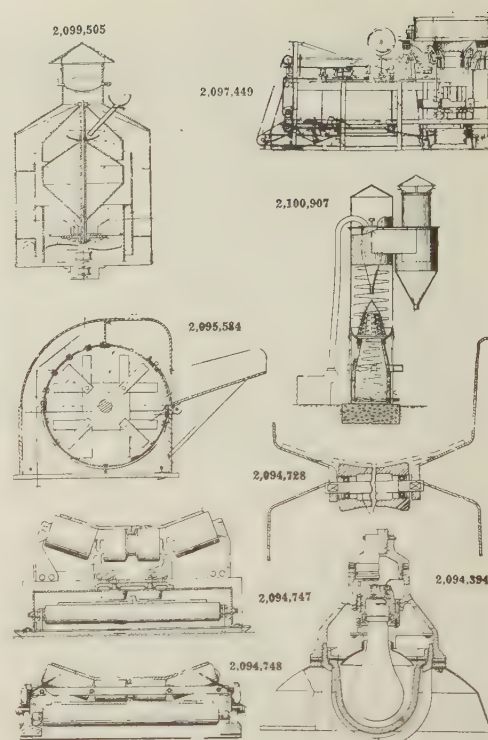
2,094,728. Belt Conveyor. Horace Tinsley, Sandal, Eng. In a conveyor, the combination with a trough, of a belt for moving in said trough, said trough being formed of substantially V-shaped unitary side plates the apexes of which are aligned toward each other and lie in a substantially horizontal plane, whereby the uppermost part of the V-shaped plates forms a dish-shaped trough for the upper belt run and the lower part thereof forms a protecting apron for the lower belt run.

2,095,584. Hammer Mill. Wm. J. Wilkins, Fulton, Ill. Certain of the hammers are perforated for three quadrants, the remaining quadrants being imperforate and provided with a valve controlled opening thru which the grain is introduced to the flailing chamber, means carried by the casing sections to slidably receive the perforated plates, one edge of one of the perforated plates formed with a channel overlapping the confronting edge of an adjoining perforated plate to join the ends of the perforated plates together when the casing sections are closed.

2,100,907. Making Dried Feed. Wallace L. McGehee and Harold W. Luhnnow, Kansas City, Mo. A vertically-disposed furnace, a burner in the furnace, an air duct having an outlet communicating with said furnace and arranged at a tangent to the inner surface of the latter, a dehydrating chamber arranged axially above and communicating at its lower end with said furnace to serve as a flue, baffles at the zone of connection between furnace and dehydrating chamber, and means for discharging green feed material into dehydrating chamber.

2,094,747. Belt Conveyor. Wm. E. Philips, Oak Park, assignor to Link-Belt Co., Chicago, Ill. In combination, a flexible conveyor belt, an integral flexible guide rib projecting from one face thereof, head and tail pulleys around which the belt travels, and an idler roll associated with one run of the belt, all having annular grooves adapted to be penetrated by the guide rib, a troughing roll having its axis upwardly and outwardly inclined with respect to the axis of the grooved roll, engaging and troughing the outer edge of the belt, an idler roll engaging the outer run of the belt on the face opposed to the rib and means spaced from the roll to permit passage of the belt therealong adapted to engage the rib to guide the belt.

2,099,505. Seed Separator. Morris Weaver, Fredericksburg, Pa. A pneumatic seed separator comprising a cylindrical upstanding casing open at its lower end and having a conical upper neck terminating in an open flue member, a bar extending diametrically across the lower end of said casing, an upstanding cylindrical structure in said casing supported on said bar axially of said casing and terminating short of the neck thereof, said structure comprising a lower open-ended section forming a vertical air tunnel, and a relatively larger concentric upper section forming a separator chamber above the air tunnel open at its upper end, said structure also including a pair of tapered seed discharge chutes extending from the bottom of the upper section upon opposite sides of the lower section, respectively, a cylindrical deflector mounted in said upper section of the



same diameter as said lower section and supported above the latter concentrically thereof, said member having oppositely coned ends, the lower end extending partially into said lower section to deflect air therefrom obliquely and upwardly against the inner wall of the upper section, and the upper end of said member forming a spreader for deflecting seed deposited thereon against the side wall of the upper section outwardly and downwardly.

2,097,449. Bag Filling, Sewing and Sealing Machine. Robert N. Cundall, Lackawanna, and Lincoln A. Cundall, Buffalo, assignors to Bagpak, Inc., New York, N. Y. In combination, a continuously moving device comprising a plurality of grippers to receive and grip the upper corners of a series of upright open-mouth bags, means located above the path of the bags to deliver predetermined quantities of material, a continuously moving conveyor comprising means to grip the upper ends of bags and to advance them in definite alignment, and means located along conveyor for closing bags, said grippers presenting bags to conveyor at spaced intervals with their mouths in proper alignment.

2,094,394. Explosion-Proof Lighting Fixture. Carl H. Bissell, Syracuse, assignor to Crouse-Hinds Co., Syracuse, N. Y. An explosion proof lighting fixture comprising a tubular supporting member formed at its upper end to receive the feed wires, a lamp receptacle secured in the lower end of said supporting member and forming a flame tight closure therefor, said supporting member being provided with an opening in one side thereof to permit access to the interior thereof, a body provided at its upper end with an internal surface coating with the peripheral surface of said supporting member above and below said opening and forming a flame tight closure for the same, means cooperable with the body and said supporting member for maintaining said surfaces in such coating relationship, and a globe detachably secured to the open end of the body and forming a flame tight closure therefor.

Change in Correction Factors for Moisture Meter

The temperature correction factors at the bottom of the corn chart (XIII), as originally published (July, 1936) in the Handbook of Instructions for the Installation and Operation of the electric moisture meter, should not be used. This part of Chart XIII has been revised since July, 1936, and operators should make temperature corrections according to the current superseding instructions issued by the Chicago General Field Headquarters office of Federal Grain Supervision.

Grain and Feed Trade News

Reports of new elevators, feed mills, improvements; changes in firms; fires, casualties, accidents and deaths are solicited.

CALIFORNIA

Tulare, Cal.—The Dairyman's Creamery is erecting a \$5,000 grain warehouse in this city.

Santa Paula, Cal.—Southern Pacific Milling Co.'s hay barn on Railroad ave. was damaged by fire Dec. 16. The loss was estimated at \$10,000.

San Jose, Cal.—The new feed and grain warehouse and retail store of Paul Rieder has been opened for business. The warehouse is 80 x 65 ft. The retail store is east of the warehouse.

Chico, Cal.—J. C. Rasmussen, 86, a native of Veile, Denmark, prominent in grain and hay dealer circles for many years, and a resident of Chico for the past 50 years, died Dec. 3, at his home here. He had been in poor health for several months.

Imperial, Cal.—Lloyd S. Smith of the Greening-Smith Co. recently completed a deal whereby his firm took over the William Bros. Grain & Milling plant here. The plant serves as a re-cleaning and bonded storage center for grain, flax and other valley products and the new owners will also use it as the main distributing office for Shell ammonia.

Lomita, Cal.—The Harbor Feed Co. is having a new building 60 x 60 ft. in the rear of the present structure erected by Keith & Keith, of sheet metal with concrete foundation and composition roof. An elevator room will be equipped with an elevator and be two stories high. A. N. Coward of Lomita and Mr. Hall of Wilmington are the owners of the Harbor Feed Co. and are planning one of the most complete poultry feed mills in this section. All the space in the new addition will be for milling and storage purposes, the stores and display rooms being in the old structure.

CANADA

Port Arthur, Ont.—Thomas Timothy Rigg, 55, died Dec. 29. He was employed at Saskatchewan Pool Elevator No. 4.

Port Arthur, Ont.—William McElhenny, aged 71 years, employed for several years at the old Horn elevator, died Dec. 21, following a three weeks' illness.

Calgary, Alta.—Lew Hutchinson of Duhamel was elected chairman of the Alberta Wheat Pool at a directors' meeting Dec. 14. He succeeds Henry Wise Wood, retired.

Fort William, Ont.—Thieves entered the Thunder Bay Flour & Feed Co. premises the night of Jan. 6, gaining entrance by smashing a window. Manager H. Kowalski said, as far as could be determined, only three bags of sugar were taken.

Fort William, Ont.—Melville McLean, known familiarly to his many friends as "Mel," an employe of the Eastern Terminal Elvtr. Co., was seriously injured Dec. 21 as he was stepping from a street car in Port Arthur and was struck by an automobile. He was removed to a hospital where ex-ray examinations disclosed there were no fractures, his injuries consisting of lacerations on his face and forehead.

Fort Williams, Ont.—Representatives of several elevator companies who have terminals at the lakehead, together with L. W. Brockington, eminent Winnipeg counsel who represented them, engaged in a conference the first of the month in Prince Arthur hotel with representatives of the Grain Elvtr. Employees unions. The men sought increase in wages and an agreement assuring more prolonged employment each year. Included in the Winnipeg delegation were C. S. Langille, manager of Eastern Terminals, Ltd.; J. M. McCabe of McCabe Grain Co.; D. A. Kane, manager of Manitoba Pool Elvtrs., Ltd.; and John H. Wesson, pres., F. McLaren and J. D. Read of Saskatchewan Pool Terminals, Ltd. At last report no specific decisions had been reached and the discussions were continuing.

COLORADO

Pagosa Springs, Col.—Gladys Schoonover and Shelly Potter have purchased the grain and building supplies business from George Alley and will conduct the new business under the name, San Juan Supply.

Arriba, Col.—The money till in the office of the Snell Grain Co. was robbed of between \$40 and \$50 Dec. 8, during the noon hour. The burglary occurred while the men employed at the plant were at dinner and the office door locked. O. V. Hillenkamp, manager, discovered the theft when he returned and found the cash drawer jimmied and empty.

ILLINOIS

Ipava, Ill.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. recently installed a new corn elevator.

Galva, Ill.—The Quaker Oats Co. is weighing on a new 300 bu. Soweigh Hopper Scale.

Wataga, Ill.—The Davis Grain Co. has installed a new Soweigh Heavy Duty Motor Truck Scale.

Mokena, Ill.—The Frankfort Grain Co. is erecting a large, new corn crib, preparing to handle ear corn.

Clifton, Ill.—A new Soweigh Heavy Duty Motor Truck Scale has been installed by the Wallace Grain Co.

Shawneetown, Ill.—The Shawneetown Roller Mills was totally destroyed by fire of undetermined cause on Jan. 1.

Delavan, Ill.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. is building a large feed storage house across the street from the office of the company.

Jerseyville, Ill.—Jersey County Grain Co. has recently installed a new Gyration machine furnished by the Duplex Mill & Mfg. Co.

Viola, Ill.—Ward Anderson has severed his connection with the Farmers Grain & Supply Co. and is taking up a new line of work.

Arnold, Ill.—T. R. Cain, manager of the Arnold Co-op., formerly pres. of the Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n, has been quite ill at his home.

Morrison, Ill.—Old Landon mill on Elkhorn creek, built from native timber in 1857 by Whiteside county pioneers to grind their feed and flour, is being razed.

McHenry, Ill.—The McHenry County Farmers Co-op. Ass'n has purchased the adjoining property and, after improving it, will use the building for storage purposes.

Ellis (Sherman, p. o.), Ill.—The Everett W. Davis elevator sustained slight damage by fire of unknown origin Dec. 24 to a corn tester located in the office building.

Princeton, Ill.—E. L. Billings, local manager with Farroll Bros., is ill with heart trouble in Prairie Memorial hospital. He was taken there Dec. 21, and is doing as well as could be expected.

Greenview, Ill.—Fire early Jan. 6 completely destroyed the Fernandes Grain Co. elevator. Sim Fernandes owned the large amount of grain burned and the elevator building was owned by George H. Busch.

Yuton (Bloomington, p. o.), Ill.—Earnest Cun-dif of Saybrook has purchased the elevator at Yuton and is remodeling it. A new lift is being installed among other improvements.—M. J. Mains, Paxton, Ill.

Chatsworth, Ill.—The Healy Elevator equipment and business was sold by M. E. Franey to J. V. Sohn Jan. 5. The elevator has a capacity of 27,000 bus. and is strictly modern, having been built a few years ago. It has been owned and operated by Mr. Franey since 1921.

Yorktown, Ill.—The Rock River Lumber & Grain Co. held a feed meeting and dinner at the Lutheran church Dec. 15. Dinner was served at 6:30 p. m. George N. Cies, district manager of Ralston-Purina Co., gave an interesting talk on "Feeds and Feeding Problems."

Prairie du Rocher, Ill.—Columbia Farmers Co-op. Grain Co. has recently installed a No. 2 one ton Kelly Duplex Vertical Feed Mixer with motor drive.

Earlville, Ill.—Strong & Strong, headed by R. A. Strong, have improved their local elevator by widening the driveway to 22 ft., using 11 ft. of this space for the driveway, the remaining 11 ft. for wareroom space for seed, feed, cement, wire, and other sidelines. The reconstructed driveway is iron-clad.

Milledgeville, Ill.—Directors of the Milledgeville Farmers Elvtr. Co. have accepted the resignation of S. M. Crom, manager. Mr. Crom had served in this capacity for 18 years. Russell Meyers, who has been assistant, has been made manager, and Lawrence Kreider will be the assistant. Mr. Crom's resignation was effective Jan. 1.

Walnut, Ill.—The driveway of the Atherton Grain Co. has been extended 12 ft., the Kewanee high truck lift moved forward, and an additional 4 ft. of grating installed over the receiving pit in the elevator of the Atherton Grain Co. Elevating capacity has been increased with installation of 5x9 Calumet Cups on 5½ inch centers on the elevator leg, reports Roy Atherton.

Springfield, Ill.—James E. Bennett & Co. has announced the appointment of Ralph G. Williams as manager of its Springfield office. Mr. Williams came here from Muncie, Ind. Associated with him in the conduct of the office will be A. D. Hale, who has been connected with local offices of several board of trade and New York stock exchange member firms during the past four years.

Carlinville, Ill.—The Denby Grain Elevator, one of the city's land marks, was destroyed by fire of unknown origin Dec. 12. About 1,500 bus. of oats, 500 bus. of corn and 200 bus. of wheat were also burned. The loss is estimated at about \$3,000, partly covered by insurance. The elevator was owned by the Farmers & Merchants National Bank and operated by Frank Denby as a storage elevator.

Leland, Ill.—Just completed by the Leland Farmers Co., managed by F. W. Hill, is a 64x56 ft., frame lumber storage building. The building is supported on a concrete foundation, has a 20 ft., concrete floored driveway, and an iron roof. Earlier the company improved its grain elevator by widening its driveway to 16 ft., installing two new steel legs, and two Hall distributors, doubling the elevating capacity of the plant.

Plainfield, Ill.—The Plainfield Grain Co. was host Dec. 11 to its members at an annual "get together" meeting here. A tribute to the late Joseph A. Henebry, for many years manager of the company, was paid by Franklin S. Betz. Margaret L. Blair is now manager of the grain company. Other speakers on the program were Charles A. Wilton, former pres. Chicago Live-stock Exchange; Sir James Croxton, Devonshire, England; Prof. W. L. Burlison, agronomy department, University of Illinois; R. J. Laible, agricultural adviser. Community singing was led by the Rev. Joseph Clare. Luncheon was served at noon.

Springfield, Ill.—Among the bills passed by the last General Assembly was House Bill 344 (L. 1937, p. 1009) which amends Section 3 and 4 of "An Act relating to the receipt, shipment, transportation and weighing of grain in bulk by railroad companies" (Smith-Hurd, p. 2620). Such amendments provided that for neglecting to comply with the requirements of the act damages may be recovered in a civil action instead of an action in assumpsit. It is further provided that upon complaint proceedings shall be by the Illinois Commerce Commission instead of by the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, as heretofore provided, and that all powers heretofore conferred upon the Illinois Commerce Commission by the Public Utilities Act shall be applicable in the conduct of any legal proceedings commenced by the latter commission under the act.

Erie, Ill.—Frank Seger, who bot the old John McNeill elevator on the C. B. & Q. tracks here about two months ago, has completely remodeled the old tumble down structure. The old elevator was jacked up, a gigantic concrete foundation was built. Superstructure of the elevator was gone over, and heavily reinforced and braced. All of the grain bins have been re-lined and refloored. The elevator walls have been re-sheathed and the entire structure tightened. A new galvanized roof covers the elevator and a conveyor to service the elevator has been installed. Numerous other repairs and improvements have been made and new approaches for the trucks. When all remodeling has been completed, the entire structure will be painted. The elevator has a capacity of 32,000 bus. of grain. The office is separate from the elevator and has a weighing room and scales outside. William H. Hawk is manager of the elevator which is now in full operation.

Hinckley, Ill.—Salvage work on the grain at the Farmers Elvtr. Co. elevator, which was destroyed by fire Dec. 13 at an estimated loss of \$75,000, has been completed, and the debris from the old structure cleared away. Directors of the company and Manager Ace Clark plan construction of a modern elevator to replace the burned plant at an early date, probably starting work in March. In the meantime they are examining different types of elevator construction. Anticipated at the moment is a 40,000 or 50,000 bus. elevator with fast handling machinery and many bins, to be erected on the old site. Meanwhile grain receipts are being loaded direct into cars with blowers. The fire was of unknown origin. Approximately 25,000 bus. of grain were in the elevator, three fourths of which were oats, the balance corn and soy beans. A feed house four feet from the elevator was saved, the fire burning to the level of the oats stored in the elevator on the side next to the feed house. Both the elevator and feed house had metal siding. Hard work on the part of the fire department and volunteers saved the company office, the coal chutes and a feed grinding mill near the elevator. Mr. Clark has been in the employ of the company for 17 years, the past 11 being passed as manager.

CHICAGO NOTES

The membership of John I. Rauch in the Board of Trade has been posted for transfer to David J. Bangert.

William F. Rowley, a member of the Board of Trade, has been admitted to partnership in the firm of D. F. Rice & Co.

Thomson & McKinnon announce the retirement from partnership of Alfred S. Rogers and the admission of Bernard E. Smith.

John B. Heckendorn, a member of the Board of Trade and a resident of Oak Park, died Dec. 28. Interment was at Milwaukee. Mr. Heckendorn was agent for Canada Atlantic Transit Co.

Memberships in the Board of Trade were sold at \$2,850, an advance of \$150 from transfer the previous week. Posted offers of certificates were at \$3,250, and highest bid at week-end was at \$3,000.

Fire, believed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion, ruined the interior and roof of the Hirst & Begley Linseed works, 2013 North Mandell St., the night of Jan. 7. Damage is estimated at \$2,500.

H. Earle Muzzy, operating superintendent of the Cedar Rapids, Ia., plant of the Quaker Oats Co., will be transferred to Chicago as vice-pres. in charge of export sales. He has been with the company since 1915.

The Albert Dickinson Co. is discontinuing its feed business. Cliff Curry, manager of the Chicago office, will become associated with his father in the grain business. He is widely known in poultry and livestock feed circles.

Announcement was made on the Board of Trade Jan. 7 of the suspension of Stephen A. Burke, pres. of Burke & Co., Sioux Falls, S. D., from the privileges of the exchange under the rule which applies to insolvency or failure to meet obligations.

A proposal of members to amend rule 68 of the Board of Trade to provide that the treasurer of the ass'n may hold no other office has been posted for a ballot vote.

I am pleased to announce that starting the first of the year my son, John F., Jr., will be a partner of mine in the firm of John E. Brennan & Co.—John E. Brennan, Sr.

Members of the Board of Trade voted Dec. 21 to make elective the office of the first vice pres. of the exchange, changing a rule of long standing under which the second vice pres. automatically became first vice pres. The vote stood 421 to 91. However, it provided that Barnett Faroll, the present second vice pres., should be first vice pres. in 1938.

Chicago district chapter of the Society of Grain Elvtr. Supts. of N. A. has reserved the Grain Club in the Hotel Atlantic for its regular monthly meetings and held the first session of the year there Jan. 11. An interesting program followed the 6:30 dinner, arranged by Jack Waterbury, pres. of the local chapter. Hereafter the first Tuesday of each month will witness a similar session to which all elevator superintendents are cordially invited.

A petition seeking a ballot vote on an amendment to limit the compensation of salaried officials of the Chicago Board of Trade was disapproved by directors Jan. 4. The proposed amendment provided that no official could draw a salary of more than \$9,000 a year when annual dues and assessments of each member were more than \$300. Dues and assessments now amount to \$400 a year for each member. Fred S. Clutton, sec'y, now receives \$15,000 a year.

Trading in grain futures on the Chicago Board of Trade in 1937 aggregated 14,656,000,000 bus., the largest since 1933, and an increase of more than 4,000,000,000 bus. over the aggregate trade in 1936. The volume of trade in leading grains during the last 2 years, in bushels, as compiled by the Commodity Exchange Administration, follows: 1937, wheat, 10,907,000,000; corn, 2,548,000,000; oats, 899,000,000; total, including rye and barley, 14,656,000,000; 1936, wheat, 7,343,000,000; corn, 1,996,000,000; oats, 897,000,000; total, with rye and barley, 10,443,000,000.

New members elected on the Board of Trade include Frank A. Theis, pres. of the Simons-Shields-Lonsdale Grain Co., Kansas City, and head of the National Grain Trade Council; Kenneth M. Seggerman, of Schwabacher & Co., New York City; John T. Buchanan, vice-pres., treas. and general mgr. of the Omaha Elvtr. Co., Omaha, Neb.; William C. Perry, of Chicago, office manager in the grain dept of Faroll Bros.; Shelby A. Price, Brocton, Ill., manager of the grain dept of the Illinois Cereal Mills, Paris, Ill.; W. Edwin Williams, of Charles D. Barney & Co.; Samuel Wechsler, member Gruntal & Co., and Charles Slaughter of Slaughter, Horne & Co. The last three are residents of New York City. The application of John E. Brennan & Co. for clearing privileges was approved.

According to a statement made by J. W. T. Duvel, chief of the Commodity Exchange administration, the administration is planning to issue an order about Jan. 15 prohibiting trading in grain futures in the last ten trading days of the month in which the contract expires. The CEA recently concluded hearings in Chicago on the proposal. Disagreement between the CEA and the Chicago Board of Trade as to how the forthcoming rule should be interpreted caused the Exchange to postpone the opening of trading in September, 1938, contracts, Duvel said. Trading in the September delivery of all grains, except soybeans, was inaugurated on the Board of Trade Jan. 5, the directors lifting the ban on transactions in that future at its meeting Jan. 4. Trading in soybeans for October delivery started Jan. 6.

Kenneth S. Templeton, pres. of the Chicago Board of Trade, was re-elected at the annual election Jan. 10. Orrin S. Dowse was elected second vice-pres. Under changed rules of the Board of Trade, the second vice-pres. is elected for one year only. Barnett Faroll automatically becomes first vice-pres. this year. The five directors selected are John G. McCarthy, who headed the list with 655 votes; Harvey S. Austrian, second with 563 votes; John J. Coffman, Edwin J. Kuh, Jr., and George E. Booth. Members elected to serve for two years on the com'te of appeals and arbitration are: Appeals, Ralph A. Schuster, Robert W. Darcy, Edward A. Green, Harry S. Klein and John J. Murphy. Arbitration: Christopher Strasser, John E. Wall, James F. Brennan, Raymond E. Andrews and Eugene F. Havey.

Five hundred employes of James E. Bennett & Co. shared in a Christmas bonus, amounts individuals received ranging from a week's to a month's pay, depending on the length of service with the company. Employes in 45 offices received the payments.

J. H. Dole & Co. is liquidating as of Dec. 31. Daniel F. Rice & Co. has taken over the personnel of the branch offices of J. H. Dole & Co. at Peoria, Champaign, Ottawa and Rochelle, and will continue to operate these offices with leased services giving continuous quotations, cash markets and other statistics.

The New Year was ushered in on the floor of the Chicago Board of Trade shortly after noon when trading ceased, Dec. 31, with a snappy, rollicking program of song, dance and specialties, with ticker accompaniment, and punctuated with fire crackers and tossed bean bags to the intense enjoyment of several hundred members of the Exchange and their friends assembled for the occasion. Just before closing time, a covered wagon, driven by two ponies, ushered in by Mephistopheles and a clown band, dashed across the floor in true pioneer-days style, distributing presents to members. The program that followed with Frank Shepard as Master of Ceremonies, featured several selections by the Old Heidelberg Octette; songs by Virginia Cooper, musical comedy star of the Student Prince cast; Jimmy Smith, "ala Bill Robinson," who clog danced upon a pedal xylophone, tapping out various popular airs; Ray Conklin and his "Charlie McCarthy" act; Douglas McKay and later the M. C. himself, who completely mystified their audience with sleight of hand tricks employing the regulation cards, ropes, scissors, eggs, etc., etc. Not to be outdone by the above array of expert talent, Sam Gibson, official porter of the Exchange, Tony Guzan, messenger employe, Eddie and Buck Polka, Harris, Burrows & Hicks boys, John Knapp of Bartlett Frazier Co. and James DeDina of E. A. Pierce & Co. contributed to the program with songs, music and dancing. A huge, brilliantly lighted Christmas tree gleamed in the background of the stage, a bright red star topping its branches.

INDIANA

Larwill, Ind.—Geo. M. King has installed a Kelly Duplex No. 2 Vertical Feed Mixer.

Bunker Hill, Ind.—Campbell Grain & Seed Co. has installed a Blue Streak Hammer Mill.

Mill Creek, Ind.—The Mill Creek Elvtr. Co. is using its newly installed Sidney Electric Hoist.

Francesville, Ind.—Mark Orr has added molasses mixers to his feed grinding and mixing equipment.

North Manchester, Ind.—Preliminary dissolution papers have been filed by the Acme Grain Co. of North Manchester.

Cambridge City, Ind.—Cambridge Feed Mills has just installed a No. 4 Vertical Mixer, motor drive furnished by the Duplex Mill & Mfg. Co.

Knox, Ind.—Walter Haitt, employed in the Farmers Grain & Coal Co., had two fingers crushed while testing some newly installed equipment.—L.

Linwood (Alexandria, p.o.), Ind.—Sparks from a defective chimney caused a blaze that did slight damage at the elevator office of the Linwood Grain Co. Dec. 3.

Walton, Ind.—The Walton elevator, damaged by fire this fall, was reopened Dec. 20. Plans commemorating the occasion were worked out by Wilbur Bechdol, manager.

ELLIS DRIERS

Known the world over for reliability and perfection of product. Direct Heat — Indirect Heat — And Steam Heat. Also . . .

A complete line of Rotary Driers and Feeders for mill and feed plants.

The Ellis Drier Co.

2444-56 N. Crawford Ave. Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

Secular-Bishop Grain Co.

GRAIN MERCHANTS

KANSAS CITY SUPERIOR OMAHA

Boone Grove, Ind.—Work has been completed on Goodrich Bros. Co. elevator consisting of new feed grinder, new sheller and leg and individual motor drives to all equipment.—Leif.

Goldsmith, Ind.—A short circuit in a starter of a 50 h.p. grinder caused a fire recently, which slightly damaged the property of Russel M. Davis and Estate of Loren G. Davis.

Madison, Ind.—Clemens G. Hunger, 80 years old, who for 38 years was engaged in the feed and seed business here, died at his home recently from a heart attack.—W. B. C.

Fortville, Ind.—We are installing a new ball bearing sheller and have painted our elevator and all buildings with aluminum paint. We also built a new coal shed this summer.—Fortville Grain Co.

Yoder, Ind.—The 15-h.p. cupola motor burned out on Dec. 28 in the Hoosier Grain & Supply Co. elevator. Worn bearings caused the rotor to drag, causing friction which ignited oil and dust.—L.

Bedford, Ind.—By virtue of an order of the Lawrence Circuit court, all creditors of the Lemon Milling Co. are directed to file their claims against the company with the court clerk on or before Feb. 1, 1938.

North Hayden (St. John, p.o.), Ind.—Gleaners & Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. recently installed a full Diesel power unit in the elevator. This unit has 44 h.p. and burns distillate fuel. A new sheller has also been installed.—L.

Fairland, Ind.—The Central States Grain Co.'s elevator has been bot by the Standard Elvtr. Co., Indianapolis. Stanley Marshall, who has served as manager of the elevator for several years, will continue in that capacity under the new ownership.

Bringinghurst, Ind.—Paul Garison has completed his trucking elevator on the pavement and is in operation. This will be run in connection with his truck line. It is operated with a 4 cylinder gas tractor-type engine and has one stand elevator, sheller, and cleaner.

Fowler, Ind.—William Robertson has bot the feed grinding and mixing equipment belonging to the Fowler Chick Hatchery and will operate the business under the name of Robertson Feed Co. Mr. Robertson operated a feed mill at Kentland for some time prior to coming to Fowler where he has been employed by the local hatchery for the past three years.

Evansville, Ind.—Adoption of an optional non-occupational accident and sick disability plan for all the employees of Igleheart Bros., Inc., here has been announced by Edgar A. Igleheart, president. All costs of the benefits are borne by the company, while both company and participating employees contribute to the cost of a co-operate group life insurance plan.—W. B. C.

Decatur, Ind.—A spark from a defective light cord caused a dust explosion at the Central Soya Co. Dec. 20 in which two men suffered first and second degree burns. Orley A. Krick and Frank Werbineck, employees of the concern, were assisting in a periodical cleaning of the plant, which was temporarily closed for the purpose. They were cleaning one of the dust collectors when the explosion occurred. The injured men, badly burned about the head and hands, were removed to the hospital for treatment.

Hedrick, Ind.—Ura Seegar's elevator was totally destroyed by fire Jan. 3, the blaze supposedly originating from the cob burner. Twenty thousand bus. of beans owned by the Central Soya Co. of Decatur, Ind., as well as a large amount of corn and oats contained in the structure were a partial loss. The elevator was practically new, the former structure having been destroyed a few years ago by cyclone. Total amount of loss is estimated at \$40,000. The grain was fully covered by insurance, the building partly. It is not known whether or not Mr. Seegar will rebuild. He is the owner of elevators at Thomas Station and Marshfield also. Mr. Seegar is a resident of West Lebanon.

Brook, Ind.—The elevator office of the Standard Elvtr. Co. was slightly damaged by fire Dec. 8.

IOWA

Jordan, Ia.—Repairs were made for the A. Sterner Elvtr. Co. by T. E. Ibberson Co.

Wener, Ia.—The motor in the F. D. Mahniike elevator burned out Dec. 5, causing a small loss.

Ellsworth, Ia.—The Williams Grain Co. recently installed a new cleaner at the top of the elevator.

Davenport, Ia.—Davenport Elvtr. Co. is now using a new No. 56½-D Kelly Duplex Corn Cracker & Grader.

Dodge Center, Ia.—Central Flour & Feed Co. has a No. 2 one ton Kelly Duplex Vertical Feed Mixer, motor drive.

Klemme, Ia.—A new cleaner for the handling of corn products has been installed by the Federal North Iowa Grain Co.

Laurens, Ia.—The Piper Grain & Milling Co. elevator has been iron clad, Ibberson Co. having recently completed the work.

Manson, Ia.—V. F. Bjorkman, of Floyd, has purchased the grinding and hulling mill just west of the Rock Island depot from John Jensen.

Des Moines, Ia.—The annual convention of the Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n of Iowa is scheduled at Hotel Savery, Des Moines, Jan. 25, 26 and 27.

Lynnville, Ia.—At a recent meeting of the board of directors of the Farmers Elvtr. Co., John Willemson was chosen as second man and Charles Russell was named manager.

Indianola, Ia.—G. F. Felton is the new manager of E. H. Felton & Co., succeeding H. C. Criswell who resigned. Mr. Criswell has gone into the feed business here.—A. G. T.

Parkersburg, Ia.—A. J. Froning, who has been confined to his bed with a heart ailment, is now up and around again part time. His many friends in the trade will be glad to learn this.—A. G. T.

Buffalo Center, Ia.—A new driveway, fitted with a 20-ton Howe Scale, Strong-Scott dumps, as well as a new office building, were improvements made recently at the Farmers Elvtr. Co. plant by the Ibberson Co.

Melcher, Ia.—The Melcher elevator is operating this year after being idle for the past three years. The corn sheller was operating at full speed, with eight persons employed about it during the busy corn season.

Tara, Ia.—General repairs were made at this point for the Banwell Elvtr. Co. by the T. E. Ibberson Co. New Winters head drives were installed on the leg and new General Electric motors, enclosed type, were also installed.

Goldfield, Ia.—D. H. (Dave) Keith, manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co., who is now confined in the hospital in Des Moines, is showing marked improvement. His many friends in the trade wish him well.—A. G. T., Lamson Bros. & Co.

Sioux City, Ia.—W. J. (Bill) Flanagan, 69, who had been a telegrapher and in the grain business at the Grain Exchange during the past 30 years, passed away recently. His last connection was with Lamson Bros. & Co.—A. G. T.

Quimby, Ia.—The Simonsen Soybean Mill closed for repairs following the filling of two tank cars of oil which were shipped to Los Angeles, Cal. Dec. 24. Each employee was given a Christmas turkey and two weeks' holiday vacation.

Otranto Station, Ia.—R. D. Blakestad has purchased the interest of his partner, J. D. Campbell, in the Otranto Grain Co. This makes Mr. Blakestad sole owner of the business, which will be conducted under the same name as heretofore.

Des Moines, Ia.—The Kerlin-Hill Co., incorporated, for developing, processing, manufacturing, canning and packing food and food products including chemicals, minerals, grains, cereals, meats, fish, fruits and vegetables. J. Don Kerlin, formerly of Shenandoah, is sec'y and treas. of the company.

Storm Lake, Ia.—Final dissolution of the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. of Storm Lake has been announced. All assets of the company have been sold, all claims against the company paid in full, and all outstanding stock has been retired. C. H. Peters was pres. and A. A. Dierwechter, sec'y of the company.

St. Ansgar, Ia.—Palmer C. Olsen has leased the Farmers Elevator and will conduct the grain business in connection with his produce business. H. B. Hansen had owned and operated it since 1932. Mr. and Mrs. Hansen plan to spend the winter in the south. Joe Wiggans, who has assisted at the elevator, will continue with Mr. Olsen.

Muscatine, Ia.—Construction of a new addition to the elevator on the river front owned by the McKee Feed & Grain Co. will greatly increase its capacity and enable the company to offer its patrons even better service in 1938 than heretofore. The firm has been in business here over 20 years. The plant manufactures a complete line of poultry, hog and steer feeds and in addition offers a complete grinding service.

Mason City, Ia.—Fire of undetermined origin swept thru the Northwestern Distributing Co.'s plant Dec. 20, causing damages estimated at \$30,000. R. B. Girton, pres. of the company, said reconstruction would start at once. About \$5,000 will be spent in repairs to the warehouse and \$3,500 will be required to replace machinery destroyed by the blaze. Harlan Girton is manager. The firm is wholesale dealers in feed and flour.

Garwin, Ia.—Walter Earhart, 37, was killed Dec. 30, about 2 p. m., when his clothing became entangled in the windlass of a corn elevator in the corn dump of the Beale & Lorensen elevator. Earhart was in the act of changing belts on the corn dump, and as he bent over to make the repairs, a pocket on his overalls caught in the machinery. His body spun around the shaft, his skull being crushed by the impact against timbers of the stairs. Fellow workers shut off the power but Earhart died five minutes later.

Dewitt, Ia.—The stockholders of the Equity Exchange met Dec. 10 when amended and substituted articles of incorporation were adopted. Reorganization of the present company was made to comply with the Co-op. law passed by the Iowa legislature in 1935. The name of the company was changed and will be Equity Co-op Exchange when the new charter is issued. The present officers and directors will serve until the next annual meeting in March. The change went into effect Jan. 1. This is the 48th elevator in the state to reorganize under this plan since the new law was enacted.

Ruthven, Ia.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co., under the management of Fred Grange, opened its new feed mill Nov. 15. It is a double unit fitted with an attrition mill, having two 30-h.p. motors, with blower system, a Jacobson hammer mill with a 75-h.p. motor, a cracker, grader, mixer and other equipment. The plant is equipped for handling ear corn products through feeders and has storage bins for service to the various machines. An air dump is fitted into the driveway for receiving and dumping trucks. There are three legs in the plant, dormant scales, Ibberson mash bin fittings and valves applied to bins. The plant has a full basement under all of the mill buildings and both driveways. Fairbanks-Morse and G. E. motors were used thruout the buildings, and the whole plant was covered with galvanized iron. The T. E. Ibberson Co. designed and built this modern plant.

Dubuque, Ia.—The newly organized U. S. Sugar & Syrup Refineries, Inc., has purchased the Julien Dubuque Brewing & Malting Co. building and will turn it into a corn products refining plant. Plans for the firm's opening are being pushed to completion as quickly as possible and it is believed the organization process will have been completed by next spring or early summer. M. S. Ackles of Davenport, pres. of the corporation, said that its capitalization would approximate a million dollars. C. F. Kurtz of Rock Island, Ill., is the director and sales manager of the new concern. A. E. Bishop of Davenport will be sec'y and Thomas H. Ackles, son of the pres., will be the treas. Buildings and grounds of the one time brewery cover 10½ acres, and the floor space of the buildings is 222,000 sq. ft. The U. S. Corn Sugar & Syrup Refineries, Inc., has been organized

J. H. Teasdale Commission Co.

Established 1848

Four Generations have shipped their grain to Teasdale. Almost a century of efficient grain service.

Consignments Solicited

Merchants Exchange St. Louis, Mo.

Official Brown-Duvel MOISTURE TESTERS

Tag Heppenstall Moisture Meters

and a complete line of grain and seed testing equipment. Every item guaranteed up to government specifications.

HARRY B. OLSON ASHLAND BLOCK
CHICAGO, ILL.

under the laws of Delaware for the purpose of dealing in and distributing glucose, corn sugar, corn syrups, corn oils, stock feeds, cereals and other food for human consumption.

KANSAS

Coolidge, Kan.—The Sullivan Grain Co. elevator was damaged by fire recently.

Garden Plain, Kan.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. sustained slight damage to electrical equipment Nov. 29.

Greenleaf, Kan.—Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Ass'n has recently purchased a new one-ton Kelly Duplex Vertical Feed Mixer with motor drive.

Garden City, Kan.—The Denver Alfalfa Milling Co.'s plant sustained about \$1,000 damage in a fire the evening of Dec. 4. A dust collector was burned and the top floor of the structure damaged.

Hutchinson, Kan.—Ernest J. Minshall, manager for several years of the office and elevator of Valier & Spies Milling Corp., has taken a new position in the St. Louis office. His successor has not been named as yet.

Oberlin, Kan.—Charles Brown, living 15 miles south of Oberlin, recently purchased an elevator from the Oberlin Equity Exchange, which he has improved and gotten into the best possible shape for next year's crop.

Burlington, Kan.—I am planning on building a feed mill in Burlington in the spring as soon as the weather will permit. I will do all kinds of grinding including custom, and manufacture Big Five Egg Maker and Chick Grower.—John McClune, Waverly, Kan.

Baxter Springs, Kan.—Jack Cammack, who has been manager of the Miami plant of the Stauffer-Cammack Grain Co., has transferred his headquarters here following the change in ownership of the Miami unit to the newly formed Stauffer Grain Co.

Holyrood, Kan.—Sherman Andrea is celebrating his 29th year with the Holyrood Co-op. Grain & Supply Co. Mr. Andrea has the distinction of being the oldest manager at one point for the same company in the state. He started as manager with Holyrood Co-op. Grain and Supply Co. in 1909.

A staff of sealers has been appointed by A. R. Plummer, chief of the Kansas grain inspection department, for inspecting quality of corn and farm storage requirements of producers applying for government loans. A recent statement by AAA officials approves 37 counties where loans may be made in that state.

Lincoln, Kan.—The Lincoln Roller Mills, which had been closed since Dec. 1 when the lease of D. D. Nuss and Steve Schandler was given up, reopened Dec. 16 under the management of Howard Rees. The mill, formerly known as the Rees Bros. Milling Co., is again being operated under that name. In addition to milling flour Mr. Rees will handle bran, shorts, mill run, breakfast foods, corn meal and other wheat and corn products.

Brewster, Kan.—The Derby Grain Co. elevator was badly damaged by fire Dec. 18. The blaze started on top of the cob spout where it joins the north wall, in a small pile of dust. The timely discovery and excellent work of manager Glen F. Root, who is also fire chief, in controlling the flames prevented complete destruction of the plant. Damage is estimated at about \$1,000; the V drive belts had to be replaced, and 1,000 bus. of wheat in bins over the driveway were damaged as well as the interior of the plant. Something like \$40,000 values was involved in the fire.

KENTUCKY

Elizabethtown, Ky.—W. J. Hilton, who operates a grist mill in this city, has recently installed new machinery, including a new hammer mill.

Louisville, Ky.—H. H. Baker, manager of the Quaker Oats office here, has been transferred to Buffalo, N. Y., where he will act as manager of the company's interests in the eastern city.

Upton, Ky.—On Dec. 22, about 5:30 p. m., fire broke out in the basement of the 4-story flour mill of the Upton Milling Co., completely destroying the mill and stock therein. Rudolph Lawler is owner of the mill.

MARYLAND

Williamsport, Md.—William Gower & Son have installed a new No. 1 Kelly Duplex Vertical Feed Mixer.

MICHIGAN

Munger, Mich.—Chatfield Bean & Grain Co. has a new Kelly Duplex No. 4 Ear Corn Crusher & Feeder.

Chesaning, Mich.—The Schwartzmiller Lumber & Grain Co. has opened a new electrical display room.

Haslett, Mich.—The office of the Haslett Elvtr. Co. was slightly damaged by fire of unknown origin Dec. 27.

Fowlerville, Mich.—The Hall Milling Co. recently purchased a Kwick-Mix Mixer from the Sidney Grain Machry. Co.

Mulliken, Mich.—The Mulliken Elevator has been sold to Lewis Cool of Eaton Rapids. The new owner took possession Dec. 17.

Alma, Mich.—The Alma Dehydrating Mill started full-time operation the first of this month. Adolph Mantey is owner and manager.

Bentheim (Hamilton, p.o.), Mich.—A one-ton vertical feed mixer equipped with a Fairbanks-Morse motor was installed by Alvin Roe, millwright, for the Bentheim Feed Mill.

Galien, Mich.—Lynn J. Pardee has installed some new Kelly Duplex machinery consisting of one No. 2 Vertical Feed Mixer, No. 4 Ear Corn Crusher & Feeder and No. 5½-D Kelly Duplex Corn Cracker & Grader and Corn Sheller.

Alto, Mich.—The Bergy Bros. Elevator recently installed a Fairbanks-Morse totally enclosed, fan-cooled electric motor, direct connected to a complete molasses feed mixing system. Alvin Roe, millwright, made the installation.

Palms, Mich.—The building formerly occupied by the Thomas Elvtr. Hardware Co. has been rented by the Austin Bean Co., who will carry on a general elevator business. Workmen are busy repairing machinery and renovating the building.

Big Rapids, Mich.—O. P. Linabury, who conducted a feed mill here for many years, died recently in Grand Rapids, Mich. The aged man passed away from natural causes in his hotel room, his body being discovered several days later. Funeral services were held here Dec. 30.

Bay City, Mich.—Fire originating in the basement of the Chatfield Milling Co. plant the night of Dec. 27 did about \$75 worth of damage. Discovery of the blaze shortly after it started prevented heavier loss. The following morning the fire department was summoned to the mill to extinguish another blaze which flared up in the building.

Mulliken, Mich.—Lewis Cool of Eaton Rapids has purchased the Mulliken elevator and he and Mrs. Cool have taken residence at Grand Lodge until suitable quarters at Mulliken can be secured. Mr. Cool bought the Crane elevator at Eaton Rapids a few years ago, which he recently sold to J. C. Long, retaining the coal yard business.

Elkton, Mich.—Ira Falst, who has been employed as bookkeeper of the Elkton Elvtr. Co. for the past 18 years, was appointed manager of the elevator to succeed the late John Ginter who died Dec. 1. The Elkton elevator is owned by the Wallace & Morley Co., owners of elevators at Grassmere, Pigeon, Caseville, Linkville, Unionville, Gagetown, Akron, Fairgrove, Gilford and North Branch.

Springport, Mich.—Selig and Mary Fink have filed suit against Clarence Croel in circuit court for default in the last payment said to be due on contract sale of the elevator and warehouse here. On April 20, 1936, the Finks sold Croel the Springport property containing the elevator and warehouse buildings with equipment and machinery for \$5,000, to be paid \$1,000 down and \$250 each six months, the balance, with interest, to be paid upon April 15, 1938. Default of the Oct. 20, last payment, is charged, the balance due being \$3,500 and interest amounting to \$131.25.

Pigeon, Mich.—R. W. Bucholz, 20, a former employee of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. pleaded guilty on a charge of burglarizing the company's plant, Jan. 3, and will be sentenced later. He is accused of entering the elevator premises and stealing a cash register valued at \$75 and containing \$75. He also admitted that he committed a series of robberies from the elevator commencing Oct. 10, the thefts consisting chiefly of cloverseed, which he sold for about \$420 to elevators in Saginaw and Reese. Bucholz quit working for the elevator company several months ago, but retained a key to the premises which permitted him to enter the plant at will.

MINNESOTA

Lewistown, Minn.—Fire damaged the Lewistown Elvtr. Co.'s building Dec. 23.

Klossner, Minn.—The Eagle Roller Mill Co.'s elevator has been recently steel clad.

Herman, Minn.—A new 15-ton 18 ft. Howe Dump Scale was installed for the Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Miltna, Minn.—Spruce Center Mills have recently purchased a Model "L" Kelly Duplex Hammer Mill.

Mankato, Minn.—Installation of a Howe Scale was made at this point for the Equity Warehouse Co.

Clarks Grove, Minn.—The T. E. Ibberson Co. is iron cladding the Sorenson Grain & Coal Co. elevator at this point.

Rochester, Minn.—The Southeastern Minnesota Feed Dealers held their district meeting in Rochester on Jan. 6.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Frank G. Gujer, well known among the country elevator interests of the Northwest, died Dec. 18.

Lucan, Minn.—A new 20-ton Howe Dump Scale, 26 ft. long with new dumps was installed for the Eagle Roller Mill Co.

Mankato, Minn.—Minnesota NuLac Co. has just purchased a new No. 2 one ton Kelly Duplex Vertical Feed Mixer with motor drive.

Traverse (St. Peter, p.o.), Minn.—George Lenaburg of Groton, S. D., has accepted a position as manager of the Traverse Farmers Elvtr. Co. plant here.

Oakland, Minn.—The work of remodeling the Oakland Elevator has been completed. Besides the new scales, new sliding doors were built and the drive was improved.

Belgrade, Minn.—Fire reported as possibly having been caused by paint soaked rags on the work bench in the engine room damaged the property of the Belgrade Flour Mill Co. on Dec. 10.

Clearbrook, Minn.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. is installing a large feed mixer which will double its present capacity. The company mixes its own brand of chick starter, turkey grower and egg mash.

Kennedy, Minn.—McCabe Bros. Grain Co. of Minneapolis is making repairs and alterations of its plant. A new cylinder separator is being installed. The T. E. Ibberson Co. has the contract.

Bird Island, Minn.—A new eight bin coal shed has been built for the Pacific Grain Company at this point. This building is iron clad and has slab foundations. The T. E. Ibberson Co. did this work.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Frederick H. Clarke, 83, superintendent of the Victoria terminal elevator until his retirement two years ago, died Dec. 20. He had been connected with the grain trade 50 years.

Stewart, Minn.—The Pacific Grain Co. has just completed a new 8 bin coal shed, an iron clad building with slab foundations that replaces the old shed which previously was operated here. The T. E. Ibberson Co. did the work.

STRATTON GRAIN CO.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

CHICAGO, ILL. SPRINGFIELD, O. ST. JOSEPH, MO. SCHNEIDER, IND. NEW YORK, N. Y.

MILL FEEDS — FEED PRODUCTS — BY-PRODUCTS

Consignments and Future Orders Solicited

Canby, Minn.—The Farmers Elevtr. & Supply Co. will become a co-op. concern, operating under the name, "The Farmers Co-Op. Elevtr. Co.," as the result of action taken by the stockholders. The capital stock of the company will be increased from \$15,000 to \$20,000.

Gibbon, Minn.—At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Gibbon Farmers Elevtr. Co. it was voted to renew the articles of incorporation for a period of 30 years. They also favored changing the organization over from a corporation to a co-operative institution.

Dassel, Minn.—The Farmers Elevator Co. awarded the contract to the T. E. Ibberson Co. for the erection of a new driveway, the installation of a new 15-ton scale fitted with Winters Dump, the re-building of the present office and the building of a fire proof vault in the office.

Benson, Minn.—The Benson Market Co. has completed construction of a corn elevator. The new structure is located on the Gt. Northern right of way, about three blocks east of the main elevator and mill. It has a capacity of 10,000 bus. and is equipped with electric hoist, dump and corn sheller. The building is 36 x 28 ft. and about 65 ft. high.

Ellendale, Minn.—Dissolution of the Farmers Elevtr. Co. here was continued to a later date by Judge F. W. Senn in district court at Waseca Dec. 10. The hearing was set for Saturday, but was later continued to an unannounced date. A group of stockholders are contesting some of the charges made under the receivership, holding up the final account.

Limecreek, Minn.—Fred Scheff, who recently managed the Wirock Farmers Elevtr. Co. at Wirock, purchased the Farmers Elevator here and let the contract for complete overhauling to Ibberson Co. A new leg was installed along with new buckets, belting and head drive driven by a 5-h.p. totally enclosed fan cooled Fairbanks-Morse motor. General repairs were also made.

Sanborn, Minn.—The co-operative elevator company stockholders held a meeting Jan. 8 when the company was reorganized to bring it under the supervision of laws passed at the regular session of the state legislature. The name of the company was changed to the Farmers Co-op. Elevtr. Co. of Sanborn and the fiscal year of the company was made to start June 1.

Green Valley, Minn.—A new warehouse, office and store have been built for the National Atlas Elevtr. Co. General repairs were also made in the elevator. A new 20 ton Fairbanks scale fitted with a Strong-Scott Dump was installed. A complete new leg with Winters Head Drive and 10 x 7 D.P. buckets was also part of the equipment. T. E. Ibberson Co. was the contractor.

Minneapolis, Minn.—George Smith, for many years local manager of the Albert Dickinson Co., is retiring from that office. The Dickinson company is discontinuing its feed business, both here and in Chicago. Mr. Smith has not announced his plans for the future. He has been long active in the association work of the Central Retail Feed Ass'n, the Northwest M'f'gs. and Distributors' Ass'n and the Northwest Feed Dealers Ass'n.

Maple Lake, Minn.—The Atlantic Elevtr. Co. is operating its new elevator, built to replace the one wrecked following a small fire there Oct. 7. The new structure has a capacity of 30,000 bus. Its one leg is fitted with Calumet Buckets, Strong-Scott Head Drive and a 10 h.p. motor. A 20-ton Fairbanks Scale, equipped with Strong-Scott Dump, is in the driveway. The plant has a large office building, store and merchandising building, and the entire structure is covered with galvanized steel. A full basement extends under all of the buildings. T. E. Ibberson Co. was the contractor.

Brewster, Minn.—The new feed mill built for the Farmers Elevtr. Co. was put into operation in December. It is fitted with 14 overhead bins which serve the different machines installed in the workfloor. There is a 24 in. Strong-Scott Attrition Mill equipped with two 30 h.p. motors and blower system. There are also a 24 in. attrition mill, a corn cracker and Cleland Corn Grader. A 2,000 lb. Strong-Scott Batch Mixer was also a part of this equipment. This plant has a separate mill unit and may be operated independently, or as two units, as desired. A large warehouse was also built. Mr. Severson is the local manager of this plant and has operated elevators for this company the past thirty years. The plant was designed and built by the T. E. Ibberson Co.

Wabasso, Minn.—The Eagle Roller Mill Co. has recently improved its plant. A large new office building, warehouse, coal shed and driveway were a part of the improvements. The coal shed has a slab foundation, is iron clad and has 8 bins; the office building is modern with a large warehouse built at the rear of the structure. A new 20-ton 26 ft. long scale and dump was installed in the driveway. T. E. Ibberson Co. was the contractor.

MISSOURI

Bucklin, Mo.—A. E. Wickland has installed a new feed grinder in his plant.

Lutesville, Mo.—Lutesville Ice & Fuel Co. is using a No. 56C Kelly Duplex Corn Cracker and Grader.

Moberly, Mo.—Fire originating from unknown cause in the feed room of the mill plant of Lucy T. Scampton slightly damaged the property on Dec. 9.

St. Joseph, Mo.—The Dannen Grain & Milling Co. has moved its offices from the second floor of the Missouri Trust Bldg. to a store at 412 Felix St. The new offices are well outfitted and of a pretentious nature. The firm opened a grain commission and merchandising office in St. Louis last June, with Dwight L. Dannen, son of H. L. Dannen, in charge. Its local feed mill has experienced an especially busy season, manufacturing all kinds of live stock and poultry feeds as well as dog feed. It has a capacity of 200 tons per day. The company owns 9 country elevators which it is operating.

KANSAS CITY LETTER

Phillip Rahm of the J. E. Rahm Grain Co. is the proud father of twin girls born Dec. 6.

Bill Theis, son of Frank A. Theis of Simonds-Shields-Lonsdale Grain Co., sailed from New York Dec. 18 for Buenos Aires where he will take a position with the Bunge & Born Co., exporters of grain.

C. E. Yancey, Sr., of Liberty, Mo., has been appointed commissioner of the Missouri State Grain & Warehouse department, succeeding the late James T. Bradshaw. The appointment was made by Gov. Lloyd C. Stark. Mr. Yancey's term expires April 15, 1939. S. P. Fears, who served as acting commissioner for a few days following Mr. Bradshaw's death, will continue as chief inspector of the grain department in the Kansas City office.

L. M. Faris became the new pres. of the Kansas City Hay Dealers' Ass'n at the annual election held Jan. 4, succeeding R. E. Huffine. B. F. Tyler, Jr., was elected second vice-pres. to succeed J. M. Hail, who automatically advanced to the first vice-pres'y. J. P. Campbell, N. C. Campbell and D. B. Tison were chosen to serve two years as directors to work with W. C. Zimmerman, F. W. Taylow and W. C. Brown, who hold over for another year. An arbitration com'te consisting of R. M. Tyler, L. H. LaForge and L. L. Funk was elected.

Jerry P. Parks, in charge of the millfeed department of the Russell Grain Co., has formed his own company, effective Jan. 1, as J. P. Parks Co., Inc.; capitalized at \$25,000. The firm will deal in cash and future mill feeds and grains, concentrates and molasses. Mr. Parks will be pres.; E. F. Bradbury, vice pres. and treas.; H. F. Deskins, sec'y. Mr. Parks has been a member of the Kansas City Board of Trade for six years and has been connected with mill-feed trade since 1918. J. P. Parks Co. has applied for change of representation to the Board of Trade.

In the annual election of officers of the Kansas City Board of Trade held Jan. 4, E. F. Emmons was elected pres.; and R. A. Kelly second vice pres. without opposition; E. C. Meserve, Jr., became first vice-pres. automatically. G. A. Johnson was given the greatest number of votes for a position on the directory, obtaining 142 votes of the 170 ballots cast. Other successful candidates were: B. J. O'Dowd; W. N. Neil; J. F. Leahy; J. K. Christopher, and E. A. Cayce. The five members for the arbitration com'te were J. L. Byrne, Jr.; W. E. Root; R. E. Larson; Edmund Marshall; Glen Brown. Four directors of the Grain Clearing Com'te were elected as follows: H. J. Smith, D. C. Bishop, H. C. Gamage, and W. B. Lathrop. The latter will serve one year and the other successful candidates two. The new directors were installed Jan. 11. George Guy Lee was reappointed manager for the thirty-fourth consecutive year, and R. D. Cline ass't manager.

Howard V. Stripp has applied for membership in the Kansas City Board of Trade on transfer from E. R. Stripp, deceased. No consideration was involved.

ST. LOUIS LETTER

St. Louis, Mo.—Peter Willi has purchased a new No. 1½ ton Kelly Duplex Vertical Feed Mixer.

Ernest J. Minshall, who has managed the office and elevator of the Valier & Spies Milling Corp. in Hutchinson, Kan., for several years, is employed in a new position in the St. Louis office.

The members of the St. Louis Merchants Exchange entertained a group of needy children at a Christmas tree party Friday, Dec. 24. The tree, placed on the trading floor, was laden with toys, candy, nuts and sweaters for the children. In the morning members of the Exchange and their friends were entertained. Carol singers of the Miller-Ferguson Studio Group furnished a program, the members joining in singing Christmas carols. This feature of the party was broadcast over WEW by the Exchange direct wire connection.

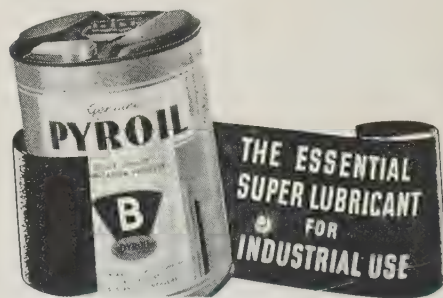
CAN YOU ANSWER THIS QUESTION CORRECTLY:

DOES PYROIL LOWER MAINTENANCE COSTS—AND AT THE SAME TIME, REDUCE MAINTENANCE RISKS?

The answer is, emphatically, yes! And, if you are not now using Pyroil, and are, therefore, not familiar with its merits, we feel sure you would like to examine laboratory, field and other proof to substantiate the above.

Pyroil costs little—saves far more. It has solved and overcome many difficult lubrication problems.

Why not let our laboratory offer advice on some lubrication problem you have at hand? There will be no obligation whatever. Merely write us or mail coupon. Pyroil Company, W. V. Kidder, Founder, 564 La Follette Ave., La Crosse, Wisconsin, U. S. A.



PYROIL COMPANY
564 La Follette Ave.
La Crosse, Wis., U. S. A.

Please send facts of Pyroil's unusual efficiency.

Name

Address

City..... State.....

Robert F. Imbs of the J. F. Imbs Milling Co. is the only nominee for the pres. of the Merchants' Exchange to be voted upon at the annual election Jan. 12. His nomination is equivalent to his election. T. Maurice Scott was named first vice-pres. in the report of the nominating com'te, and Bert Collins was named second vice-pres. Both will be unopposed at the election. Directors were nominated for two year terms as follows: J. H. Albrecht, J. M. Cook, W. D. Cunningham, L. W. Munkres; Julius Schuermann was nominated for one-year term. Com'te of arbitration nominations include the following: H. E. Holliday, George L. Kelly, R. A. Leonhardt, H. B. McCormick and C. H. Williamson. Nominees for com'te of appeals are as follows: J. M. Adam, L. M. Baxter, W. A. Brown, O. H. A. Kilz and E. A. Schwarz.

MONTANA

Moulton, Mont.—On Dec. 6 an air tank exploded in the elevator of the Greely Elvtr. Co. resulting in damage to the driveway floor.

Moccasin, Mont.—Arthur J. O'Neill, of Moccasin, died at St. Joseph's hospital in Lewistown on Dec. 14. For many years Mr. O'Neill was in charge of grain elevators at Moccasin, Kolin and Rossfork.

Bozeman, Mont.—Royal Richard McAuley, 59, grain buyer, died Dec. 28 at his home. Mr. McAuley had been employed for the past 20 years in the Gallatin valley as a grain buyer for the Montana Elvtr. Co.

Denton, Mont.—We have recently installed a roller feed mill driven by a 20-horse electric motor to do our own and custom grinding. It is the only custom feed mill within 40 miles and we believe it will be a great help in holding our trade.—J. E. Gustin, Mgr. Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co.

Miles City, Mont.—The modernization of the International Elvtr. Co.'s elevator started early in the fall, has been completed. Included in the work was the installation of a new feed grinding and mixing mill, the erection of a new building that has been painted with aluminum paint, and general improvement of the whole plant. L. C. Burk is local manager. The plant was formerly the Miles City Grain Elvtr. Co.

NEBRASKA

McCook, Neb.—The Farmers Union is installing a new air pressure pump.

Elberon (Nebraska City, p. o.), Neb.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s new elevator was officially opened Dec. 30, in charge of Bob Neeley.

Ogallala, Neb.—John Bramble and family have moved here from Gibbon. Mr. Bramble has opened a feed store and produce station here.

Hastings, Neb.—Charles E. Dinsmoor, for 42 years manager of the Hastings Milling Co., has retired. R. F. Mettenbrink, for 13 years mill operator at Grand Island, is the new mill manager. The Hastings Milling Co. is a unit of the Nebraska Consolidated Mills of Omaha.

Ravenna, Neb.—Employees of the Nebraska Consolidated Mills Co. received another bonus recently from the company in the form of pension insurance.

Rulo, Neb.—The local elevator was recently purchased by the Dannen Grain & Milling Co. of St. Joseph, Mo. This company also bot the elevator at Pulo Y., Kan.

Prague, Neb.—Anton Egr has entered upon his new duties as manager of the Farmers Elevator, taking the place made vacant by the retirement of J. V. Kaspar who had held the position for 15 years out of the past 23.

Odell, Neb.—The Odell Farmers Elevator recently amended its articles of incorporation to include other commodities in addition to buying and selling grain; to limit the stock issue to \$10,000 and the number of shares to be held by one person to four.

Palmyra, Neb.—Farmers Elvtr. Co. elevator burned early Dec. 19, and at the time of the fire the stock consisted of 4,000 bus. of wheat, 1,700 bus. of corn and 1,400 bus. of oats. The total insurance loss is \$9,300. It is said that this is the eleventh elevator that has burned in this town. The elevator will be rebuilt. Joe Dowding is manager of the elevator.

Nebraska City, Neb.—A police dragnet has been launched in search of Jack Ryan, for two weeks employed as a truck driver for the Schminke Milling Co. Ryan went to Friend the week-end of Dec. 18 with more than 200 bus. of corn. He sold the corn, taking cash for it, and left for parts unknown, leaving the truck abandoned in Omaha, later notifying the Schminke company where it could be found, but offering no explanation for his absence nor mentioning the company's money in his possession.

Kearney, Neb.—Buffalo county supervisors, acting on the appeal of Fred A. Nye, local taxpayer, are taking steps to put the Farmers National Grain Corporation back on county tax rolls. The corporation's property in the county was dropped from tax books for 1937 after N. W. Wiegandt, FCA treasurer at Washington, notified officials here the United States government "became the owner" of the property Nov. 7, 1936, and it was no longer taxable. Supervisors passed a resolution declaring that state laws require all grain brokers' property to be taxed, and instructing County Assessor Ludvick Johnson to replace the farmers national property on 1937 tax lists here.

Gretna, Neb.—The D. C. Cole grain elevator was destroyed by fire that swept thru the structure the night of Dec. 21. The 20 year old elevator had been closed for the season on account of lack of business due to the complete crop failure in the immediate locality. Fire was probably caused from a locomotive spark. At his home in Lincoln, Mr. Cole said the estimated value of the elevator building was \$4,500. He does not operate the business, however, having rented it to Leon Cockrill of Superior. The exact amount of grain stored in the building at the time of the fire was not announced, but it was fully covered by insurance. The building was partially insured.

OMAHA LETTER

Omaha, Neb.—Mrs. Ed S. Miller, wife of the pres. of the Miller Cereal Mills, is seriously ill at Redlands, Cal., the result of a stroke suffered Dec. 23, while visiting her daughter there.

Omaha, Neb.—Walter Cassel, Omaha singer who has scored in radio and in the movies, sang with his old Grain Exchange quartet fellows on the Grain Exchange floor Dec. 24. He came from New York, with his family, Dec. 21, to spend the holidays here.

Omaha, Neb.—Edwin G. Hudnall, 57, in the grain business in Omaha for 35 years, died Dec. 24, after several months' illness. He had been office manager of the commission department of Bartlett-Frazier Grain Co. for 12 years and was a member of the Grain Exchange. C. W. Hinzle has been appointed to fill the vacancy with the grain company caused by Hudnall's death.

Omaha, Neb.—Members of the Omaha Chamber of Commerce agricultural com'te and Omaha railroad officials will participate in the midwest pump irrigation and small grain show, to be conducted by the Fremont Chamber of Commerce Jan. 14-15. The extension department of the University of Nebraska college of agriculture and the Dodge county farm bureau are also scheduled to co-operate.

Omaha, Neb.—A four story warehouse addition to the Nebraska Consolidated Mills Co. has been started. The new structure is expected to have been completed by June 1. Cost of the improvement is placed at \$44,000. Besides the new reinforced concrete warehouse, the contract with the Parsons Construction Co. calls for erection of a garage, truck dump and scale alterations and the addition of one story to part of the present warehouse structure. The warehouse addition will be 43 x 53 ft.

Omaha, Neb.—Omaha Grain Exchange station WAAW has been purchased by the Central States Broadcasting system. The price was not disclosed. Under terms of the agreement the Central States system obtained all property rights in the Omaha station, including its power, wave length and real estate formerly held by the Omaha Exchange. Studios will remain in the Omaha Grain Exchange building. F. P. Manchester is manager. No change will be made in the station's methods of operation and the same type of programs as heretofore given, will be presented. The Central States system is owned and operated by the Lincoln Star, the Lincoln Journal and the Sides Co. of Lincoln. WAAW is one of the oldest radio stations in Nebraska and operates on a frequency of 660 kilocycles and 500 watts power. Its broadcasting schedule is daytime only.

NEW YORK

Cobleskill, N. Y.—Fire of unknown origin slightly damaged the plant of Borst & Burnhans Co. Dec. 21.

Cohocton, N. Y.—The fire resistive power house of the Larrowe Buckwheat Flour Corp. was damaged by fire of unknown cause on Dec. 19.

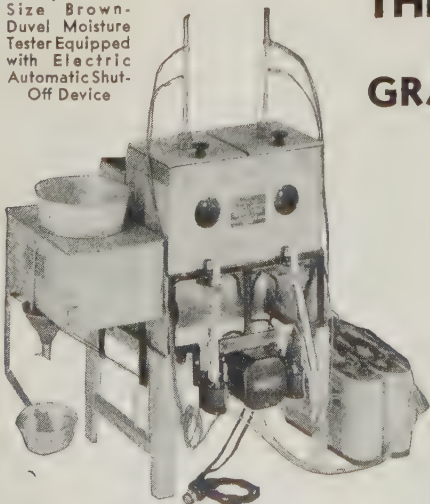
Albany, N. Y.—Approach of winter was given as reason for the sudden increase in grain export from Port of Albany to Great Britain. Since the first of the month three steamships have taken on wheat cargoes and sailed for United Kingdom ports.

Warsaw, N. Y.—Montgomery Bros. Feed Mill has reopened for business after a temporary shut-down owing to difficulty experienced following installation of a diesel-electric service. The mill announces it has returned to electric power supplied by the New York State Electric Co.

New York City, N. Y.—Irving M. Horowitz has withdrawn from the Whitman Grain Co. He had been associated with Paul M. Whitman in the company for about 2 years. Mr. Whitman will continue the company as heretofore. Mr. Horowitz has reorganized the Grain Brokerage Co. and will head that business.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Stanley P. Szydlowski, well-known Buffalo feed dealer, died at his home here after a short illness. He was 38 years old. After graduation from high school he became associated with the Curtiss Milling Co. which later was known as the Nowak Milling Co. and the Broadway Milling Co. About 14 years ago he started his own business known as the Bailey Feed Co. and has conducted this enterprise ever since.—G. E. T.

Showing Two
Compartment
Size Brown-
Duvel Moisture
Tester Equipped
with Electric
Automatic Shut-
Off Device



THE OLDEST & LARGEST *distributors of* GRAIN TESTING EQUIPMENT IN THE WORLD

Don't take a chance on
buying and selling grain
without testing



Catalog on request . . . PROMPT SERVICE

SEED TRADE REPORTING BUREAU

Phone Wabash 3712

223 W. JACKSON BLVD.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Malone, N. Y.—The Malone Milling Co. plant was slightly damaged by exposure fire on Dec. 5.

Buffalo, N. Y.—William A. Glatte, associated with the Quaker Oats Co. for 40 years, retired Jan. 1 as manager of the Buffalo office, a position he has held since 1901. He will be succeeded by H. H. Baker who has been manager of the company's Louisville office.—G. E. T.

BUFFALO LETTER

Fred E. Pond, sec'y of the Corn Exchange, has received a bid of \$1,250 for a membership certificate of the Corn Exchange. The last previous bid was \$1,000 with no takers. Three persons are in the market for certificates. The membership is limited to 75 and the certificates are held tightly.

Will A. Glatte has retired as local manager of the Quaker Oats Co. after having served a little more than forty years with the company and its predecessor. Mr. Glatte retired on a pension Jan. 1 and in further recognition of his work during the four decades he was given an automobile. He was succeeded as manager by H. H. Baker, who has been manager of the company's Louisville office.

Grain elevators in Buffalo experienced the poorest year in total volume of receipts in 1937 for the last 50 years. Total grain receipts in 1937 were only 85,420,410 bus., the smallest since 1888 when they were 74,065,971 bus. Wheat receipts headed the list with a total of 54,949,899 bus.; corn came next with 15,483,798 bus.; barley, 5,988,082; oats, 4,037,579; rye, 3,065,084; soybeans, 129,241; screening, 1,040,333.

The Buffalo Corn Exchange entertained its members at its annual Christmas party Dec. 18. The trading floor and executive offices were the scene of the festivities which started as soon as the trading stopped at noon. Waiters quickly cleared away the desks and chairs and installed tables laden with Christmas delicacies. Dancing and a floor show followed. The com'ite in charge of the party consisted of the following: chairman, Jerry Durant; Thomas Hyer, Eugene Collard, Everett Flinchbaugh, Elster Copeland, Frank Smith, and Ray Emberton.

NORTH DAKOTA

Dickinson, N. D.—Valentine Ungrecht, 45, Dickinson grain buyer and miller, died Dec. 30.

Blabon, N. D.—The International Elvtr. Co. recently installed a new 20-ton Howe Scale and fitted with air dump.

Nash, N. D.—The Nash Grain & Trading Co. has installed a new 20-ton air dump scale. Ibberson Co. made the installation.

Grand Harbor (Devils Lake, p.o.), N. D.—Rudy Lake has taken charge of the local elevator for the Farmers Grain Co. of Devils Lake.

Grand Forks, N. D.—James P. O'Connell, 61, traffic manager at the state mill and elevator for 16 years, died Dec. 11 on the way to a Grand Forks hospital.

Cavalier, N. D.—The International Elvtr. Co. recently installed a new 20-ton scale at its local plant. A new office and warehouse was constructed by the Ibberson Co.

Bismarck, N. D.—A. J. Scott, appointed acting manager of the state mill and elevator nearly a year ago, was named manager of the institution by the state industrial commission.

Orr, N. D.—The National Atlas Elvtr. Co. recently completed the construction of store, office and warehouse buildings, and installed a new leg with head drive and new manlift in the elevator. Work was done by Ibberson Co.

Casselton, N. D.—Formal opening of the new Casselton Elevator was celebrated Dec. 29 when the public was invited to visit the new plant. For the occasion George M. Bresnahan, who is both pres. and manager of the elevator, served his guests with coffee and favors and prizes were distributed.

Bathgate, N. D.—The Bathgate Grain Co.'s plant was recently overhauled. Two complete new legs were installed, using 10x6 D. P. buckets on a new 12 inch, 5 ply rubber belt, new distributing spout, heads, etc. The cupola was raised to accommodate this new installation. A 26x9 20-ton Howe auto truck air dump scale was installed. The old elevator was raised about 2 ft. and new foundations built under it. The roofs were covered with new iron roofing; the driveway was remodeled to accommodate the new dump scale. E. H. Everett is the owner. The contract for the work was let to the T. E. Ibberson Co.

Pickert, N. D.—A new 20-ton Howe Scale fitted with Strong-Scott dump was installed at this point by the International Elvtr. Co. by the T. E. Ibberson Co.

OHIO

Marysville, O.—The Spurrier Bros.' elevator sustained damage in a blaze Nov. 11.

Roachton, (Perrysburg, p. o.), O.—The Mennel Milling Co. sustained damages in a wind storm recently.

Greenfield, O.—Fayette Produce Ass'n has just installed a No. 4 Kelly Duplex Ear Corn Crusher & Feeder.

Cleveland, O.—Theobald-Chapman, Inc., was dissolved as of Dec. 31.—J. Theobald, Jr., Theobald-Chapman, Inc.

Brookville, O.—Loy Mills has recently purchased a No. 2 Kelly Duplex Vertical Feed Mixer, motor drive.

Burkettsville, O.—The Burkettsville Grain Co. recently purchased a 50 h.p. Ajax Hammer Mill with feeder from the Sidney Grain Machry Co.

Marion, O.—William Whitmore, formerly employed by Allied Mills at Ft. Wayne, Ind., has accepted a position with the Holland Milling Co.

Toledo, O.—The Maumee Valley Trading Co., a brokerage firm, has been organized to deal in mixed feeding ingredients and feed grains. Carl E. Bryant is the manager.

Erlin (Fremont, R. D.), O.—The Erlin Elevator has installed considerable new equipment, including metal catcher, a one-ton Kwick-Mix Mixer, Hammer Mill, and Sidney Crusher, purchased from the Sidney Grain Machry Co.

West Liberty, O.—The Logan County Hydrators, Inc., at West Liberty, was incorporated recently. The company will operate a plant to produce alfalfa meal, beginning May 15. Officials of the company are Frank Craig, pres., Ray Freshner, vice-pres., and Amos Aschliman, sec'y-treas.

Richwood, O.—R. W. Lenox, who conducts the Richwood grain elevator, is making extensive improvements on his North Franklin st. elevator. When completed it will be modern in every respect. Four new bins have been erected, each with a capacity of 2,300 bus. The dumps, elevators and cleaners will be run by electricity.

Uniopolis, O.—The Waynesfield Grain Co. recently purchased the Uniopolis Grain Co. and has taken it over. Mr. Basil will continue as manager for the present. Plans are to rebuild the elevator which burned last summer. O. H. Pool, of the Waynesfield company, stated both establishments would be operated from the Waynesfield office.

New Bremen, O.—The Auglaise County Farm Buro Co-op. Ass'n has acquired the New Bremen Community Sweet Feed Mill from its owner and original founder, Oliver H. Solms. Vernon Deerhake is managing the property for the new owner.

St. Johns, O.—The New Hampshire Grain Co. is negotiating the purchase of the St. Johns elevator. It is said, if this deal does not materialize, the New Hampshire company will build an elevator here. The New Hampshire Grain Co. and the Waynesfield Grain Co. vigorously protested the abandonment of the C. & L. E., which was a life line to them.

New Madison, O.—The New Madison Grain Co. elevator was partially destroyed by fire Dec. 20. The blaze was discovered about noon by Charles Kimmel, the manager, who summoned the local fire department. Help was later called from Arcanum to fight the fire. The building was a brick structure with a steel roof which confined the flames to the inside. Friction of a pulley is thought to have caused the blaze. The estimated loss of \$3,000 to \$5,000 is covered by insurance. Machinery, 1,500 bushels of oats and other grains were damaged. The elevator is continuing to do business altho grinding operations are at a standstill until the building is repaired. Work on repairing the building will begin soon.

OKLAHOMA

Oklahoma City, Okla.—R. A. McClintock of Enid is the new local manager of General Grain Co.'s office.

Ardmore, Okla.—A Co-op. cotton oil mill has been proposed by Walter Colbert to cost about \$250,000.—L. H.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Oklahoma Feed Brokerage Co. has recently purchased a No. 5½-D Kelly Duplex Corn Cutter & Grader.

Tulsa, Okla.—S. M. Durrett, pres. of the Tulsa Feed Co., has purchased a \$14,000 home in the Terwilliger Heights section of the town.—L. H.

Carnegie, Okla.—The Farmers Co-op. Ass'n has completed its new building and installation of new machinery. Arthur James is the manager.

Tulsa, Okla.—The Binding Stevens Seed Co. has installed a burr mill to be used in the manufacture of corn meal, wholewheat flour and cracked wheat.

Picher, Okla.—The local unit of Stauffer-Cammack Grain Co. has been taken over by the newly organized Stauffer Grain Co. Paul K. Stauffer will manage both the Picher and Miami plants, the latter also being included in the recent deal.

BE PREPARED! HESS DIRECT HEAT DRIERS

ENABLE YOU TO HANDLE

GRAIN WITHOUT LOSS

DON'T DELAY

WRITE FOR FREE CATALOG.

HESS WARMING AND VENTILATING CO.
1211 SO. WESTERN AVE., CHICAGO

Sapulpa, Okla.—The Colleine Broom Co. has been purchased by the Midland Warehouse Co., of Oklahoma City, and part of the equipment will be moved to that city. Other parts of the plant will be moved to Tulsa and Memphis, where the Midland firm also has facilities.—L. H.

Enid, Okla.—R. A. McClintock, pres. of the Enid Board of Trade, has been appointed manager of the General Grain Co.'s interests in Oklahoma and has moved to Oklahoma City. Prior to becoming manager of the General Grain Co.'s local office Mr. McClintock was manager of the Hall-Baker Grain Co.

Tipton, Okla.—By a deal recently closed, Johnnie Hatcher has taken over the management of the Tipton Elevator & Mill, formerly managed by Jim Hooton. Mr. Hatcher is well known in the community, having lived here for several years. He is experienced in the elevator business and prepared to give his customers the best of service.

Carmen, Okla.—The Farm Credit Administration has advertised the receiving of bids until Jan. 6 for the sale of the Oklahoma Wheat Pool Elevator, a one stud type grain elevator of approximately 6,000 bus. capacity, together with appurtenant buildings and machinery located here on the right of way of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Co.

Wakita, Okla.—At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. Dec. 27, plans were outlined for the construction of a 50,000 bu. storage addition to the company's plant. The new addition is to be concrete and will be erected just east of the present elevator. The new storage space will make it possible for the elevator to handle 75,000 bus. of wheat at a time and will help facilitate the moving of the crop to market.

Tulsa, Okla.—The Shannon Feed Co. awarded the contract for the erection of a modernly equipped feed grinding mill Dec. 11 to the Forner Construction Co. The mill, representing an investment of approximately \$25,000 will be constructed on the Frisco tracks. It will have a daily capacity of 150,000 lbs. of feed and food products. It is expected the mill will be in operation by March 1. The present feed mill of the Shannon Feed Co. is located at Stillwater. Operation of the Tulsa mill will double the grinding and processing capacity of the company.

Miami, Okla.—John and Paul K. Stauffer recently organized the Stauffer Grain Co. to take over the business here and at Picher, formerly operated under the name of the Stauffer-Cammack Grain Co. Paul Stauffer, who has been engaged in the brokerage business at Joplin, Mo., will be the active manager of both divisions of the company, which will handle flour, feeds and grain and also manufacture mixed feeds. The Stauffer-Cammack Grain Co. will continue to operate the other two units of the company at Baxter Springs and Columbus, Kas. Jack Cammack, who has been local manager, will transfer his headquarters to Baxter Springs. John and Paul K. Stauffer retain their interests in the Stauffer-Cammack Grain Co.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Pendleton, Ore.—The Pendleton Grain Growers, Inc., elevator building was damaged by fire Nov. 27.

St. John, Wash.—Will Kohs of the Inland Empire Milling Co. was elected a councilman in the recent election held locally.

Thornton, Wash.—Workmen recently completed the task of covering the sides of the local elevator with metal sheeting.

Pasco, Wash.—J. R. Simonton of Walla Walla has established a grain analysis laboratory in the Title & Trust building and will do analysis work for various grain companies.

Fulton (Portland, p. o.), Ore.—Fire of electrical origin, spreading to the gasoline engine, slightly damaged the property of the Pendleton Grain Growers, Inc., on Nov. 27.

Turner, Ore.—The Weddle Feed Mill has been sold to C. I. Dunlap who took possession Jan. 1. The Weddles operated the mill for about three years. Mr. Dunlap, with his family, will reside in Turner.

Walla Walla, Wash.—A slight blaze in the motors in the top of the elevator shaft at the plant of the Walla Walla Grain Growers Dec. 13 caused slight damage. The blaze is believed to have started from spontaneous combustion of dust in the top shaft.

Seattle, Wash.—J. H. Brower has sold his Evergreen Farm Food store to the Cye brothers.

Millwood, Wash.—G. E. Tresslar has purchased his partner's interest in the Millwood branch of the Farmers Feed & Supply and has renamed it the Milltown Feed & Supply Co. He has added to the stock and is buying grain.

Davenport, Wash.—A verdict in favor of defendant insurance companies, Millers' National Fire Ins. Co., Mill Owners Mutual Fire Ins. Co. of Illinois, Michigan Millers' Mutual Fire Ins. Co., and National Retailers Mutual Ins. Co., was returned by a superior court jury last month in the suit by the F. M. Martin Grain & Milling Co. The milling company sought to recover for wheat which it said it had in the Creston Co-op. Grain Co. warehouse and elevator which was destroyed by fire March 1, 1936. Insurance companies claimed the wheat was not in the plant. An appeal is expected to be taken. When the Creston plant burned, Chas. A. Conner, then manager of the elevator, was charged with embezzlement, pleading guilty to the charge of arson the day following. He was sentenced to one to 10 years in Washington State prison. The motive for burning the elevator was shown to have been a shortage in the grain account. The plant's records were saved from the fire and showed the record of Conner's shortage. The company went into receivership following the fire. Mr. Conner was one of the principal witnesses at the trial and testified there were about 80,000 bus. of wheat in the warehouse at the time of the fire. The defendants in the lawsuit alleged there were about 35,000 bus.

PENNSYLVANIA

Spring Mount, Pa.—E. F. Clemmer has put in a new one-ton Kelly Duplex Vertical Feed Mixer.

Cochran, Pa.—G. A. Freyermuth & Son has recently installed a No. 2 one ton Kelly Duplex Vertical Feed Mixer.

Montrose, Pa.—Geary & Robinson have closed their mill and retired from active business after many years of a successful business.—C. S. W.

Kingston, Pa.—The Scureman Milling Co., formerly in business for many years in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., prior to moving to Kingston about a year ago, has gone out of business. Murray Scureman, the manager, has taken a lucrative position with a mill and best wishes of his many friends go with him. He was an outstanding football star at Princeton and greatly interested in sports.—C. S. W.

Nanticoke, Pa.—Edwin F. Gibbs, proprietor of the Gibbs Milling Co., died in the Nanticoke State Hospital Dec. 7. Mr. Gibbs underwent an operation about a week before and had all the appearances of a speedy recovery when his heart failed to function. The deceased was very successful in the feed line and had the respect of every one who knew him for his straightforward way of doing business. He is survived by his widow.—C. S. W.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The Kiddies Christmas party, when the Philadelphia Exchange and other organizations with headquarters in the Bourse, were hosts to needy children, was held Dec. 23. Over 500 youngsters were given fruit, candy, cakes and a handsome woolen sweater on the occasion. The idea of entertaining the children originated with Stewart Unkles 14 years ago and he was again in general charge of the affair this year.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Canton, S. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. is planning to raze its old mill building.

Delmont, S. D.—Raymond Lindsey, of Avon, has taken over the management of a local elevator.

Centerville, S. D.—Frank D. Lambertson, manager of the Farmers Grain Co., died suddenly Dec. 26 at his home.

Mansfield, S. D.—Repairs have been made on the National Atlas Elvtr. Co. elevator, work being done by Ibberson Co.

Madison, S. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. recently installed a 7½ h.p. G. E. motor, connected with a large grain cleaner.

Ward, S. D.—The Frank Morgan Grain Co. bought the Davenport Elvtr. at Ward. Ernest Petschow, the present manager, is being retained.

Howard, S. D.—The National Atlas Elvtr. Co. has rebuilt its office, made other general repairs about its plant and painted the elevator.

Tea, S. D.—Both elevators here were broken into the night of Dec. 13. Grain was taken from one of the elevators and the office of the plant ransacked.

Lennox, S. D.—Improvements have been made for Cargill, Inc., consisting of the installation of a new 20-ton scale and dump and the widening out of the driveway.

Crooks, S. D.—The Crooks Grain Co. has torn down one of its old elevators and has sold the lumber and machinery. The elevator had not been operated for years.

Avon, S. D.—Raymond Lindsey, who has been employed at the Community Elevator, has been transferred to Delmont where he will take over the management of an elevator.

Carthage, S. D.—The A. J. Murphy grain elevator in Carthage was destroyed by fire. There was only a small amount of grain in storage. Mr. Murphy is uncertain whether or not he will rebuild.

Colman, S. D.—General repairs were made at this point for the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. A new Strong-Scott dump, grate and other fittings were part of this new equipment. A new cylinder separator was also installed. John Oien is the local manager. The T. E. Ibberson Co. had the contract.

Owanka, S. D.—Morris Johnson, former manager of the Farmers Co-op. Co., was recently bound over to circuit court on charges of embezzling about \$1,800 from the company during the period between May, 1936 and March, 1937. Complaint was signed by W. J. Colling, a director of the firm.

Groton, S. D.—George Lenaburg, who has been manager of the National Atlas Elvtr. here for the past few years, has accepted a position as manager of the Traverse Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s plant at Traverse, Minn. It is not known as yet who will be the new manager of the National Atlas Elevator at Groton.

Redfield, S. D.—A new retail store and office building and warehouse have just been completed at this point for the National Atlas Elvtr. Co. The store building was fitted with shelving, counters and store fixtures, display windows which will be used for retailing purposes. The T. E. Ibberson Co. designed and built this plant.

Groton, S. D.—The new feed mill built by the T. E. Ibberson Co. for the George C. Bagley Elvtr. Co. is now in operation. The mill is fitted with a feed mill, having two 20-h.p. motors and a Strong-Scott mixer. It has 9 bins and is iron-clad thruout. A bulking driveway and receiving driveway are a part of the equipment, with a 20-ton receiving Fairbanks scale and Strong-Scott Dump.

Clark, S. D.—A new warehouse and office building has just been completed at this point for the National Atlas Elvtr. Co. A coal shed was also built. The office building was provided with a store front, display windows, shelving and counters for retail purposes. Both the outside retail scale and the scale in the driveway were fitted so the beams were built into the office building in an alcove provided for them. Other repairs were made in and about the elevator. The T. E. Ibberson Co. had the contract.

SOUTHEAST

Eastman, Ga.—The Bohannon Milling Co.'s 350-bbl. plant was completely destroyed by fire Dec. 28. The Bohannon company operates another 200-bbl. mill at Hartwell, Ga., recently purchased from Fred R. Bennett & Co., and a 100-bbl. plant at Evans, Ga., wrecked by a severe storm last July.

Dry Fork, Va.—The plant of the Dry Fork Milling Co. was destroyed by fire with a loss of building and machinery estimated at \$80,000. Insurance of \$20,000 was carried. The blaze originated in the engine room. It was believed that a quantity of fuel oil stored in the building ignited first, the flames spreading rapidly. Edward and Sidney Jones are owners.

Augusta, Ga.—The Washington (Ga.) Milling Co. has taken over the Beaver Dam Flour Mill, which has been closed for the past 10 years, and is remodeling it into a commercial mixed feed plant. J. A. Waller has the contract, which includes an attrition mill, corn cracker and grade mixer, oat huller and other units for making mixed feed, as well as doing custom grinding. Harry Blanchard is pres. of the company.

Atlanta, Ga.—The tin warehouse of the Battle Grain Co. was badly damaged by fire of undetermined origin Dec. 21. While the flames were confined to the southwest section of the warehouse, smoke and water damaged the remainder of the structure and the stored products. F. O. Battle, owner of the grain company, estimated that at least an \$8,000 stock was stored in the warehouse, and that the loss would exceed several hundred dollars.

TENNESSEE

Memphis, Tenn.—Farnsworth Feed & Coal Co. has recently installed a No. 56½ D Kelly Duplex Corn Cutter & Grader.

Memphis, Tenn.—At the annual election of the Memphis Merchants' Exchange held Jan. 8, Will A. Hall was named pres. and E. E. Clark, vice pres. Neither had any opposition. Eight directors were chosen.

Memphis, Tenn.—Sec'y J. B. McGinness of the Merchants' Exchange announced the election of Fred Heckle as pres. of the Memphis Grain & Hay Ass'n; H. L. McGeorge, vice pres., and the following elected as directors to serve for one year: Sim F. Clark; D. S. Fisk; S. T. Pease, Jr.; J. M. Trenholm.

TEXAS

Dimmit, Tex.—Kimball Elvtrs. Co.'s plant was damaged in a windstorm Nov. 26.

Electra, Tex.—The King Feed Co. has been sold to the Economy Feed & Grain Co. W. McLaughlin is manager.

Fredericksburg, Tex.—Albert Mollendorf, 62, owner and operator of the Reliance Roller Mills, was found dead in his mill Dec. 27. The coroner pronounced it suicide by hanging. He had been in business here for 40 years. Poor health was given as the cause of his act.

Amarillo, Tex.—The Hardeman-King Co.'s new feed mill is practically completed. The company expects to move into the new quarters early in January. The old elevator has been dismantled and the machinery reset in the new plant. The mill, the warehouse and the office buildings for the company are all new. The grain elevator has a capacity of 60,000 bus.; the mill building is 40 x 50 ft. and consists of three floors and a basement. The warehouse is 110 x 40 ft. and has two stories. The office building, constructed separately, is 36 x 28 ft. Joe Morris is the manager.

Amarillo, Tex.—W. A. Talbot has resigned as branch manager of the Farmers National, effective as of Dec. 1, 1937. J. Frank Triplett, manager of the Texas Wheat Growers, assumed the supervision of the Farmers National locally. He will continue as manager of the Texas Regional. Mr. Talbot has as yet made no plans as to the immediate future.

Burleson, Tex.—Fired in some unknown manner during a struggle between the owner and a prowler, the Sam Riza feed mill was destroyed recently. Mr. Riza, who caught the intruder in the act of stealing from his warehouse, struggled with the thief and was shot and seriously wounded.

Fort Worth, Tex.—The board of directors of the Fort Worth Grain & Cotton Exchange has elected W. P. Bomar, of Bewley Mills, a director to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Charles W. Little, and appointed Mr. Bomar treas. of the Exchange in Mr. Little's place, to serve until the regular election in April.

Friscio, Tex.—Fire of unknown origin destroyed the feed mill plant and grain elevator owned by F. P. Shrader the night of Dec. 21. The loss is estimated at \$30,000, partially covered by insurance. About 15,000 bus. of wheat stored in the elevator, owned by the Sherman Milling Co., were burned. It is believed the fire was caused by spontaneous combustion. Bob Griffin leased the plant a few years ago, manufacturing feeds and buying and selling grain. Prior to that time it was used as a flour mill.

UTAH

Logan, Utah.—L. S. Dunn, feed and petroleum man, has sold his feed store immediately north of Logan river bridge and has moved into a new building just south of the bridge especially built to supply his needs for his new feed mill. He has installed a well equipped mill, with diesel engine supplying the operating power, and is in a position to do all kinds of feed grindings. In connection with the mill he is operating a well stocked feed store.

WISCONSIN

Rice Lake, Wis.—Fire of unknown origin almost totally destroyed the Rice Lake Roller Mills. The loss is estimated to be about \$25,000. Harold Aamodt is owner and manager of the mill. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

Forestville, Wis.—Rufus R. Runke has recently purchased a new one-ton Kelly Duplex Vertical Feed Mixer.

Winneconne, Wis.—Schneider Bros. has installed a new one ton Kelly Duplex Vertical Feed Mixer with motor drive.

Fond du Lac, Wis.—Paul F. Boulay, 65, pres. of Boulay Bros. Co., dealers in flour, seeds, feed and building materials, died recently.

Fenwood, Wis.—Fire destroyed the Fenwood feed store. The loss is estimated to be about \$5,000. Otto Untiedt is proprietor of the store. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

Milwaukee, Wis.—The rate of interest for advances on Bs/L for the month of January, 1938, has been determined by the Finance Com'te of the Milwaukee Grain & Stock Exchange at 5 per cent.

Superior, Wis.—Elevators 1-2-3 of the Globe Elvtr. Co. have been closed down for the present and by request have been declared to be no longer "regular" by the directors of the Duluth Board of Trade.

Clintonville, Wis.—According to Earl Smith, manager, the Clintonville Elvtr. Co. enjoyed one of its best years in 1937, doing close to \$100,000 worth of business. It paid a Christmas dividend to stockholders amounting to approximately 9 per cent of sales during the year.

Madison, Wis.—Plans for improving present manufacturing facilities, which will involve the installation of additional equipment at the Garver's Supply Co. mill, are nearing completion. J. R. Garver is pres. of the company. Most of the work will be completed shortly after Jan. 1.

Superior, Wis.—Charles Peacock, L. R. Dauplaise and Philip E. Nelson, members of the Wisconsin Grain & Warehouse Commission, were guests of honor at a dinner given Dec. 16 by chapter No. 23, State Grain Employees members, local No. 1071, American Federation of State, Civil and Municipal employees.

Milwaukee, Wis.—The Milwaukee Grain & Stock Exchange has filed complaint with the Interstate Commerce Commission, alleging that the western grain rate decision of the Commission on rates on grain and grain products from points in Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, South Dakota was prejudicial to Milwaukee as compared with Duluth and Minneapolis. Complaint attacking rates from Missouri River markets to interior points in Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Illinois has also been filed with the commission.

Farm Bill Amendment Under Fire

The McNary-Boileau amendment to the House and Senate versions of the farm bill is under fire in the joint conference com'te which is charged with the duty of compromising differences in a new bill that the Administration hopes will meet the approval of both houses of Congress.

The McNary-Boileau amendment, attached to the soil conservation payments section of the House bill, and to the parity payments section of the Senate bill, is a major obstacle which Idaho's Senator James P. Pope contends would make enforcement of the act impossible. The amendment prohibits farmers from selling commodities grown on land diverted from production of wheat, corn, cotton, rice and tobacco.

The conference com'te is reported to have decided that the amendment is subject to modification in com'te deliberations.

Grain dealers will have new troubles to face if a farm act incorporating major features of the House and Senate bills is finally made into a national law. Under the Senate bill, as it entered com'te, buyers and processors of wheat and corn are subject to misdemeanor charges, and maximum fines of \$500, if they fail to supply the Sec'y of Agriculture with the periodic information he will require for setting and handling market quotas.

The bill forces farmers to co-operate by withholding parity payments and loans from those who refuse to sign crop adjustment contracts.

The market quotas system would force co-operators and nonco-operators to store and seal a scheduled amount of their corn and wheat. The nonco-operator would then become eligible for a loan only on that portion of his crop which was stored and sealed, and would be allowed a borrowing rate 30% lower than that allowed the co-operator.

The farm market quota system would be enforced on every farmer growing more than 300 bus. of corn, or 100 bus. of wheat and selling 25% of his production. Violation of the quota allowances would subject the violator to an excess marketing penalty of 25% of the parity price proclaimed at the beginning of the crop year.

Fines of not more than \$1,000, imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, are provided for fraudulent acts (and these may be broadly interpreted) against the \$100,000,000 surplus reserve loan corporation which the Senate bill would set up to store, seal, and make loans on corn and wheat.

Evidently the Sec'y of Agri. is anxious to dominate the business of both the grain grower and the dealer. Tell your representatives in both houses what you think about it.

Corn Farmers Warned

Bernard W. Snow, crop statistician for Bartlett Frazier & Co., Chicago, and a lifetime student of agricultural conditions, warns corn farmers:

"After eight years of economic 'planning' and government intervention, covering a part of three successive national administrations, there

has been no progress toward making the cotton farmer prosperous. . . . Government efforts to aid the cotton grower have had a reverse effect, increasing foreign production of cotton and decreasing the foreign demand for American cotton.

"Fields taken out of cotton and put into corn furnish direct domestic competition with the farmers of the great Central Valleys. In addition the proposed program of government control is calculated to bring disaster to the corn farmer, just as the similar program has reduced the cotton farmer to the position of a government pensioner. . . . The corn farmer . . . should demand adoption of a sound policy that will result in lowered costs of production and recapture of foreign markets for our surplus production. Let him avoid what has happened to the cotton grower."

Fred Chambers to National Ass'n

Fred H. Chambers has been appointed field representative of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, and began work in the Oklahoma-Kansas-Colorado territory Jan. 3.

Mr. Chambers was formerly field representative for the Missouri Grain Dealers & Millers Ass'n, where he made a fine record for building ass'n membership. Largely due to his efforts the membership of the Missouri ass'n skyrocketed from a small handful of grain dealers to a state-wide and completely representative organization in two years.

Field Seeds

Milford, Ia.—The Northwestern Seed & Nursery Co. opened a seed store here Jan. 1. In charge is Wm. Marcks.

Denver, Colo.—The Colorado Pure Seed Show will be held Jan. 15-22, in connection with the National Western Livestock Show.

Chicago, Ill.—Friends of Charles A. Heath, farm seed handler for 56 years, gave him a reception at his home Christmas eve in honor of his 77th birthday.

Washington, D. C.—Eugene C. Auchter has been appointed chief of the Bureau of Plant Industry, to succeed Frederick D. Richey, who resigned to engage in professional corn breeding.

Cedar Rapids, Ia.—Henry Kling, head of the Hamilton Seed & Coal Co., has been elected pres. of the Cedar Rapids Kiwanis club. He served during the last year as vice-pres. and program chairman.

Princeton, Ill.—Larson Seed House, Inc., has been incorporated with 150 shares of \$100 par value common stock, by Axel Larson, M. A. Larson, and H. G. Johnson, to deal in seeds and seed products.

Washington, D. C.—Earl E. May and Earl E. May Seed Co., Shenandoah, Ia., have been directed by the Federal Trade Commission to discontinue representations that they grow or propagate nursery stock they sell.

Grand Island, Neb.—Stock, equipment and business of the Lee Seed Co. have been purchased by the Griswold Seed & Nursery Co. of Lincoln. C. E. Hackett of Ord has been appointed manager of this branch.

St. Louis, Mo.—The St. Louis Seed Co. opened a new store last month to replace the one destroyed by fire last June. The new 5-story building is of fire-proof construction. The St. Louis Seed Co. is the retail division of the Plant Seed Co.

Williamsport, Pa.—Robert C. Chaapel and P. A. McGowan, by mutual consent, dissolved partnership in Chaapel's Seed Store on Dec. 1. Mr. McGowan is continuing the business without change in name. He has been the active partner for the last quarter century.

Humeston, Ia.—Alva Humeston, seedsman, died Dec. 9, aged 85 years. He was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, and established the firm of Alva Humeston & Sons in 1873, now Humeston Bros., operated by two of his sons, Charles and Clarence. He had served in every public office in the town and county, 14 years as postmaster and a term in the legislature.

Topeka, Kan.—Cyrus Earl Buchanan, director control division, Kansas Board of Agriculture, passed away unexpectedly at his home Dec. 15. As administrator of the state seed law, he was well acquainted with seedsmen. Born on a farm at Moberly, Mo., Mr. Buchanan was placed in charge of feed control work at Kansas State College in 1918. In 1923 he was made head of the control division of the State Board of Agriculture.

Newton, Ia.—George A. Terpstra, of Lynnville, has purchased from E. J. Brennehan the Failor's Seed Store, which he now operates as the Newton Seed Store. Mr. Terpstra was formerly connected with the seed store of his father, Ira Terpstra, in Lynnville.

Philadelphia, Pa.—George H. Beans has been elected pres. of the Philadelphia Seed Co. to take the place of Clarence A. Neal, deceased. G. Garrett Wattenscheidt has been elected sec'y. James C. Rupp continues as treas. and Sidney W. Luckin continues as a director.

La Crosse, Wis.—A combined loss computed at \$4,000 was suffered by the Salzer Seed Co. and the La Crosse Seed Co. when a portion of three floors in the Salzer seed house collapsed Dec. 11. The unusual nature of the accident left the loss only partly covered by insurance.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The new Missouri seed law that became effective Jan. 1 requires seedsmen to have a "permit" and to show the "permit" number on their seed labels. Under the law a retailer wishing to handle local seeds, secured from farm sources that have no "permit number," must buy himself a "permit," which costs him \$1, and correctly label the local seed with its number.

An attempt was recently made by an Oklahoma attorney to bring suit against an ex-state seedsman not engaged in business in Oklahoma by service of process on the Sec'y of State of Oklahoma and publication. Such a method has been declared without the legal justification. No jurisdiction can be secured against an ex-state seedsman unless property of the defendant is found in the state and attached under the writ.

Mankato, Minn.—Operations are under way in the new Michael-Leonard Seed Co. unit that opened in a six-story building purchased here recently. In the building the seed company had the T. E. Ibberson Co. install two cleaners, a scarifier, gravity machines, legs,

Seed Movement in December

Receipts and shipments of seeds at the various markets during December, compared with December, 1936, in bushels, except where otherwise indicated, were:

	FLAXSEED		Shipments	
	1937	1936	1937	1936
Chicago	133,000	204,000	75,000	74,000
Duluth	335	112,917	104,577	255,834
Ft. William	14,752	41,237	1,071	55,153
Minneapolis	189,840	387,420	206,230	75,510
Superior	.....	119,724	29,472	125,986
KAFIR AND MILO				
Galveston	118,500	.....	96,428	.....
Hutchinson	9,100	33,800	.....	.....
Kansas City	77,000	117,600	56,400	54,000
St. Louis	18,200	15,400	4,200	7,200
Wichita	1,300	9,100	.....	.....
CANE SEED				
Ft. Worth	12,700	18,200	.....	1,300
Kansas City	.....	14,000	.....	600
SORGHUM				
Ft. Worth	172,200	268,800	105,000	203,000
CLOVER				
Chicago, lbs.	2,520,000	1,246,000	1,545,000	408,000
Milw'kee, lbs.	794,595	257,775	.....	40,860
TIMOTHY				
Chicago, lbs.	507,000	290,000	611,000	173,000
Milw'kee, lbs.	232,870	141,770	.....	.....
SOYBEANS				
Chicago	560,000	742,000	102,000	398,000
Indianapolis	35,000	.....	32,000	.....
St. Louis	30,400	38,400	3,200	6,400
Toledo	48,000	.....	.....	.....

Directory

Grass & Feed Seed Dealers

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.
Crabbs, Reynolds, Taylor Co., clover, timothy.

GREEN SPRINGS, OHIO
The O & M Seed Co., seed merchants.

PAULDING, O.
Stoller's Seed House, wholesale field seeds.

ST. LOUIS, MO.
Mangelsdorf & Bro., Ed. F., wholesale field seeds.
Scott, T. Maurice, field seeds, carlot originator

scales and other modern seed cleaning and handling machinery. The plant includes a complete corn drying unit with several shelling and grading machines to handle hybrid seed corn as it comes from the drying bins.

Wisconsin Seedsmen Meet

Wisconsin seedsmen gathered at the Retlaw hotel, Fond du Lac, Jan. 5, for the annual convention of the Wisconsin Seed Dealers Ass'n. On the program were:

F. W. Kellogg, Milwaukee, who talked on the future outlook for the seed business.

W. L. Oswald, Chicago, discussing the seed trade in its relations with its customers.

Dr. O. S. Aamodt, Madison, University of Wisconsin, reviewing the new factors in agriculture that affect the seed business.

Prof. E. D. Holden, also of the university, whose subject was the State Seed Council, conference ground for seedsmen and seed law administration officials.

South Carolina Seedsmen Adopt Constitution

The South Carolina Seed Dealers Ass'n held its organizing meeting at Columbia, S. C., Dec. 9, and elected J. P. Harmon, Columbia, pres.; W. C. White, Chester, vice-pres., and E. W. Bailey, Charleston, sec'y. Elected to the Executive Com'te in addition to these officers were Ed. H. Hanna, Gifford; Harry Mixson, Charleston, and J. S. Smoak, Orangeburg.

The ass'n was made permanent by adoption of a constitution and by-laws at the opening session.

Luncheon was followed by a round-table discussion of crop conditions, and the legislative outlook, and a digest by W. H. Harrison, Jr., of cover crop planting in southern states.

What Do Your Farmers Plant?

Educational work on "as ye' sow, so shall ye' reap," is needed sadly by farmers of a great many communities if a survey made by the New York Experiment station may be accepted as typical of average farmers.

The experiment station sent a man into the heaviest wheat producing districts of New York state at planting time to learn the quality of seed being used. He collected 120 samples of wheat direct from the grain drills operating in the fields.

Questioning of the 120 farmers showed that 90 were sowing seed from their own farms; 19 had obtained seed from their neighbors; and 9 had bought seed from dealers. Only 4 were sowing certified seed.

Only 42 of the farmers could name the variety of wheat they were sowing, and analysis of the samples showed 44 samples were mixtures of two distinct types of wheat.

Only 30 of the farmers had their seed wheat cleaned by an elevator or seed dealer, 9 made no attempt at cleaning their seed, and 81 cleaned (?) their seed at home. The elevators and seed dealers were found to have been most efficient at seed cleaning.

The average purity of the cleaned wheat was 99%; of the uncleaned, 95%, with 19 of the samples falling below 98% in purity, usually considered reasonably low. The 4 certified seed samples tested 99.96% pure or better.

Germination tests showed 6 of the samples germinating below 90%. Weight tests showed 25 samples weighing under 55 lbs. per bu. and 60 samples showed shriveled berries.

Only 9 of the samples were entirely free of weed seeds, 76 contained cockle, 13 had more than 500 total weed seeds per pound, 16 contained smut balls, and 107 showed varying amounts of stinking smut spores. Only 4 of the samples had been treated for smut.

ED. F. MANGELSDORF & BRO.

Buyers and sellers of
Sweet Clover, Alfalfa, Lespedeza, Clovers, Timothy, Grasses, Fodder, Seeds, Sudan Grass, Soy Beans, Cow Peas
St. Louis, Missouri

County Agents Sell Seed

BY WILLIAM K. WILEY

Address before midwinter meeting of Southern Seedsmen's Ass'n.

For the last several years county agents have been selling seed to farmers at wholesale (?) prices in competition with retail seed dealers. Retail seed dealers complain bitterly of this evil, and it is not an unmixed blessing to the wholesale dealers who feel that it is necessary to compete for this business with wholesale competitors.

The county agent system was set up nearly twenty-five years ago under the state extension service of the various state colleges. This system was organized with the definite purpose of bringing scientific knowledge accumulated by state experiment stations and colleges within the reach of all farmers, and to instruct them in workable knowledge of the best practices.

In North Carolina, county agents are hired by the state extension service and the board of county commissioners of the various counties. Usually recommendations for the appointment of a county agent are made by the state extension service and approved by the county commissioners. These agents are paid from federal, state and county sources. They are administered by the state extension service, but also make monthly reports to the board of county commissioners. It is their duty to instruct farmers on soils, crops, live stock, marketing, and other farm subjects. Substantially the same system prevails in other states.

North Carolina county agents are not permitted to buy or sell or carry on the business of individual farmers or groups of farmers, and I believe that the same restriction prevails in the other states; yet, these same county agents have violated the spirit, if not the letter of the law, by organizing county cooperative groups or exchanges made up of a group of farmers, including membership of the county agent himself. In most instances it is a quasi business organization, having no warehouse, store, or other place of business other than the county agent's office.

Retail seed dealers have placed the entire blame for the evil on the county agents alone, but are not the wholesale dealers, who sell to the county agents, equally to blame? Many

wholesale dealers make it a practice to solicit business from county agents. Recently a wholesale dealer admitted that he even sold county agents in counties where he had a retail dealer. He agreed that this was unfair to his dealer, but believed that if he did not sell to county agents his competitors would. He further stated that he preferred to market his seeds through the regular trade channels, but if the county agents were going to sell seed in his territory he was going to try to get that business.

I believe that the most feasible way to correct the evil is for state seedsmen's ass'ns to work hand in hand with their state extension service and report to the state extension service any instances of county agents selling seeds or otherwise violating existing laws relative to the sale of seed. If the seedmen, both wholesale and retail, are interested in their future welfare, they will have a strong state seedmen's ass'n, not only to prevent county agents from selling seed, but also to see that proper legislation is enacted to protect their interests, and to prevent legislation unfair to the seed industry. The remedy in any state is a strong ass'n that cooperates with its state extension service.

New Canadian Wheat Resists Rust

Rust Laboratory 1097 is the name of a new wheat developed by Dr. Cyril H. Goulden of the Dominion Rust Research Laboratory, Winnipeg, Man., which is claimed to be superior in quality to other rust resistant varieties. Dr. Goulden began the development 10 years ago with a few seeds developed from a cross between a United States wheat, H-44-24, and Reward. Now he has 500 bushels of RL1097 in store.

"Altho rust resistant wheats, Thatcher, Renown and Apex, which all have certain undesirable characteristics, will be grown in Canada next year, attempts now are being made to produce better wheat," Dr. Goulden says.

"Most desirable factors to consider are earlier maturing and higher yielding wheat which has more disease resistance, greater straw length, good kernel appearance and of high milling and baking quality," he declared, adding RL1097 most nearly fulfills all requirements.

"The new wheat is earlier than rust-resistant strains now being grown, yields well, and is particularly suitable in northern areas. It is resistant to leaf rust and loose smut to which Thatcher is highly susceptible."

High Yields Shown by Oat Crosses

One of the 12 oat selections from a Victoria-Richland cross yielded at the rate of nearly 108 bus. per acre, and all selections averaged 98 bus. per acre in check plots on the cross at the Ames, Ia., experiment station this year. The Richland check in the same test averaged 85 bus. per acre.

The high yield records are advancing all 12 selections, and four additional selections, to field plots in the 1938 season. The new strains are resistant to crown and stem rust and smut, in addition to having high yielding ability, and desirable grain characters.

These new early, disease-resistant, highly productive oats seem to offer special value for eastern Nebraska, southern Iowa, northern Missouri, and the central portions of Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, where the crop very frequently suffers from rust and generally unfavorable conditions.

Richland (Iowa 105) has been an outstanding oat variety in the corn belt due to its high yield and resistance to stem rust. Introduction of the crown rust and smut resistant Victoria variety from South America in 1927, and of Bond, a similar variety from Australia, in

1929, opened new avenues to the plant breeders, resulting in the extraordinary yields from the Victoria-Richland crosses at Ames last season.

Indiana Changes Weed List

Field bindweed, Johnson grass, perennial sow thistle, bitter winter cress and field pepper grass have been added to the list of 19 noxious weed seeds named in the Indiana seed law. The new list becomes effective next fall.

In adding these noxious weed seeds to the Indiana list, State Seed Commissioner Dr. H. R. Kraybill, Lafayette, acted under authority granted by an amendment to the state seed law.

Bindweed, considered Indiana's "weed enemy No. 1," is comparatively new, confined principally to small patches, but spreading rapidly.

Nebraska Seed Law Includes Bindweed

No tolerance for the presence of viable seeds of bindweed, puncture vine, leafy spurge, or Canadian thistle in seeds, or in livestock feed offered for sale is permitted in the new supplement to the Nebraska seed law. Nebraska's old seed law allowed a small tolerance for Canadian thistle.

The new law requires that seed and grain screenings must be crushed, ground, or processed in a manner that will destroy their viability before being used in a livestock feed, or delivered back to the farmers.

Tenmarq a Profitable Wheat

By JOHN H. PARKER, Plant Breeder,
Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station

Nearly all reports show that Tenmarq yielded several bushels more per acre than older varieties of hard red winter wheat such as Turkey, Kanred and Blackhull. Professor A. L. Clapp of Kansas State College reports the following results from cooperative wheat variety tests on Kansas farms in 1937: Tenmarq made the highest yield in 21 tests in south-central Kansas. In 88 tests over a 5 year period and in 173 tests over a 9 year period, Tenmarq made the highest yield. In 11 tests in north-central Kansas, Tenmarq was the highest yielding variety. In 41 tests over a 5 year period, Tenmarq and Blackhull are the highest yielding varieties. Tenmarq made the highest yield in 11 tests located in western Kansas in 1937. The yields of Tenmarq and Blackhull are practically equal in the 5 and 9 year average.

A valuable feature of Tenmarq is its early maturity. Andrew T. Prior of Pottawatomie County reports that "Tenmarq ripened several days ahead of other sorts." Albert H. Ottaway of Sedgewick County states that "Tenmarq ripened 2 or 3 days ahead of Blackhull planted at the same time." Stacey E. Judy of Reno County reports that "in 1937, Tenmarq yielded more bushels per acre due largely to its earlier ripening, thus missing the rust and hot winds which caused shriveled grains and lower test weight on other varieties."

In these days of combines, a wheat variety having stiff straw is a great advantage, in fact almost a necessity. Kansas farmers testify to the fact that Tenmarq has stiff straw, does not often go down or lodge, or shatter the grain from the heads when ripe.

Tenmarq wheat has thin bran coats and for this reason starchy or yellow-berry spots in kernels are readily visible. When grown under humid conditions, as in eastern Kansas, or on soils low in nitrogen, Tenmarq tends to produce yellow berry kernels of rather low protein content. However, when grown in the drier climate and on the rich wheat soils of central and western Kansas, Tenmarq produces dark hard grain of high protein content.

Mills at Junction City, Abilene, Emporia, Wichita and Hutchinson are paying small premiums for Tenmarq wheat, usually 1 to 2 cents per bushel more than for wheat of other varieties of corresponding grade, test weight and protein content.

O & M
DEPENDABLE
FIELD CORN - SWEET CORN
SEED OATS - SEED BARLEY
GARDEN SEED - GRASS SEED
THE O & M SEED CO.
GROWERS GREEN SPRINGS, OHIO

CRABBS REYNOLDS TAYLOR CO.
CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.
GRAIN
Clover and Timothy Seeds
Get in Touch With Us

We are in the market for
all kinds of
FARM SEEDS
Send samples for highest bid
to our nearest office:
SIOUX CITY, IA. IOWA CITY, IA.
NORFOLK, NEB. MANKATO, MINN.
SIOUX FALLS, S. D. CARROLL, IA.
BILLINGS, MONT.
MICHAEL-LEONARD SEED CO.
formerly Sioux City Seed Co.

Grain Carriers

Washington, D. C.—Grain and grain products were loaded into 27,933 cars during the week ended Dec. 25, compared with 24,186 cars during the same week a year ago.—Ass'n of American Railroads.

Nashville, Tenn.—A defense of southern rail rates was discussed at a recent meeting of the management com'te of southern grain and grain products interests. The com'te retains T. I. Henderson of the Nashville Traffic Bureau, who reported on proceedings thus far.

Chicago, Ill.—A strong protest to enactment of the 70-car train limit bill has been sent to members of the House com'te on interstate and foreign commerce by the Illinois Manufacturers Ass'n. The bill passed the Senate, and was scheduled for consideration by the House com'te Jan. 11.

West Union, Ia.—Abandonment of 58 miles of branch line railroad in Iowa by the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad has been authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Involved is the line from Turkey River Junction to West Union, declared to have operated at a loss for several years.

Chicago, Ill.—Postponed from Jan. 15 to Apr. 15 is the effective date of the Interstate Commerce Commission order equalizing freight rates on shipments of grain from the Southwest and Minnesota to eastern markets. The order prescribes rates from Missouri river points to eastern territory and Buffalo equal to those from Minneapolis and Duluth.

Chicago, Ill.—Railroads abandoned 1,140 miles of line during 1937, compared with 1,523 miles in 1936, and 1,843 miles in 1935. Abandonment of rail lines during the 6-year period ending with the close of 1937 totaled 9,807 miles, middlewestern states accounting for 3,056 miles, southeastern states for 2,030, southwestern states for 1,813.

Upholding the complaint of Charles B. Stout, doing business as the Higginsville Flour Mill, against the Alton railroad et al., the Interstate Commerce Commission, in docket 27736, awarded reparation to the complainant on rates charged on carloads of flour, milled in transit at Higginsville, Mo., from stored-in-transit grain originating at Corder, Mo., and moving from Higginsville to points in Missouri, Iowa and Minnesota.

Topeka, Kan.—Kansas railroads have refused Gov. Huxman's request for emergency rates to drouth counties in western Kansas needing livestock feed. Reductions of 50% on roughage and 66⅔% on grains and concentrates were sought for the area west of a line drawn thru Jewell and Stafford counties. The rebuff caused the governor to direct the Kansas Corporation Commission to force the issue, and call in trucking companies for a conference on feed rates to the drouth area.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Revision of rates on grain shipments from western origin territory is asked in a complaint filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission by the Minneapolis Traffic Ass'n, against the Chicago & North Western railroad et al. Revised rates to and from Minneapolis and Duluth, to include at line-haul rates, the movement of grain without extra charge to and from elevators and mills, and absorption by the railroads of connecting line switching charges in the line-haul rates, are asked.

Washington, D. C.—Pooling of 95% of the additional revenue brought to solvent railroads thru the expected 15% rate boost, and periodical distribution of funds from this pool to insolvent railroads until they are able to show 2% or more earnings on the value of

their properties, as established by the Interstate Commerce Commission, is proposed in a plan offered by Luther Walter, co-trustee of the Chicago Great Western railroad, as a means of assisting roads now in bankruptcy. Mr. Walter argues that the justification for the 15% increase is to help weak roads.

Chicago, Ill.—Establishment of a west-bound bulk soybean steamship rate of \$6.50 per net ton in lots of 500 tons is proposed in a recommendation docketed by the Intercoastal Steamship Freight Ass'n. This rate now applies to soybean meal. Present westbound steamship rates on bagged soybeans are 50c, minimum 36,000 pounds; 43c, minimum 50,000 pounds; 38c, minimum 150 net tons. Middlewestern soybean processors recently protested a proposal of trans-continental railroads to allow a 60c per cwt., carload (80,000 pounds) rate on bulk soybeans from Group D (Chicago) to the Pacific coast.

Nebraska Effects "Tape-Line" Truck Rates

"Tape-line" intrastate truck rates approximately 10% below rail rates have been made effective by the Nebraska Railroad Commission. The "tape-line tariff" adopts the logical scheme of measuring the air-line distance between points of origin and destination on a map. The measuring is done with a tape line, on which the rates for each 10 miles are marked.

A second innovation in the Nebraska intrastate truck tariff plan is the consolidation of the second and third classifications, lumping these together under a single classification, taking rates 77.5% of the first-class rates.

The new regulation was adopted at the request of the truckers. When the schedules are adopted the state commission supplies the map, which has a line at the bottom giving the rates on the basis of air-line distances.

Railroads Acquire Highway Transports

Indicative of the passage of control of highway transportation into the hands of rail lines is the acquisition by the Burlington Transportation Co., subsidiary of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, of the Redman Transportation Co., Redman Transfer Co., and Redman Transfer & Storage Co. The acquisition gives the rapidly expanding railroad subsidiary a network of bus and freight truck routes in southern Iowa.

The Burlington Transportation Co. has also purchased Bell Transfer, Inc., a Missouri corporation, with motor routes thru the middle west on both sides of the Mississippi river.

A contract for purchase of the Sands Motor Freight Line is possessed by the Burlington company, but has not yet received Interstate Commerce Commission approval. If exercised this will mark the fifth acquisition of motor freight and bus routes and equipment by the railroad subsidiary under the motor carrier act.

First of the acquisitions was purchase of the Merchants Cartage Co., of Galesburg, Ill., headed by Elvin Watson, pres. of the Central Motor Freight Ass'n at the time, and now manager of freight operations for the Burlington railroad's trucking subsidiary. The second was purchase of the Corn Belt Transportation Co.

With the purchase of freight truck and bus lines by railroads under the provisions of the motor carrier act, the Interstate Commerce Commission has seen fit to order limiting the hours of service for bus and truck drivers to 60 hours in any one week, 15 hours in any one day, and 12 hours actually at work in any one day. The order becomes effective July 1, 1938, and requires the driver to keep a daily log of pertinent information showing time on and off duty and time actually at work.

Mid-West Shippers Elect Wildman

W. Y. Wildman, former general sec'y, was elected general chairman at the 14th annual meeting of the Mid-West Shippers Advisory Board, held in Chicago, Jan. 6.

R. V. Craig, general traffic manager for the Allied Mills, was elected general sec'y to fill the post vacated by Mr. Wildman.

J. E. Bryan, former general chairman, was made chairman of the legislative com'te.

The meeting discussed transportation conditions and anticipated car loadings for the next quarter.

Shippers Oppose 15% Rate Increase

Salt Lake City, Utah.—Mountain states shippers vigorously protested the 15% general rate increase at the opening of Commissioner William E. Lee's Interstate Commerce Commission hearing here Jan. 10.

Atlanta, Ga.—The weight of shippers' evidence at the Interstate Commerce Commission hearing here has opposed the 15% rate increase requested by the railroads, on the ground that the southeast already suffers a disadvantage in a differential existing between southeastern and northern freight rates, and any increase would simply divert more traffic to trucks. A few shippers felt that the rate increase proposed is justified by the need of the rails for additional revenue.

Chicago, Ill.—Middlewestern shippers strongly opposed the general 15% increase in rail rates at the opening session of the Interstate Commerce Commission hearing here Jan. 10. Sec'y E. E. Kohlwe, of the Wichita (Kan.) Board of Trade, expressed conviction that grain rates are too high and any increase would encourage "unregulated grain traffic by itinerant trucks." Arnold Burns, Peabody, Kans., cattle man, said that granting of the increase would make it "well for me to investigate the feasibility of buying my own trucks."

Kansas Corn Receipts Move by Truck

Almost half of all the corn moving into the state of Kansas from the current crop in the corn belt is moving by truck, according to replies from 200 questionnaires sent by Sec'y J. F. Moyer, of the Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n, to Kansas feed and grain dealers. A compilation of the results showed:

	PER CENT			
	September		Sept.-Dec., '37	
	'35-'36	'36-'37	Tr. Ra.	Tr. Rail
Northeastern	50	50	64	36
Northwestern	100	0	100	0
North central	90	10	80	20
Southeastern	25	75	30	70
South central	67	33	25	75
State average	46	54	51	49

*None. Local crop, also Missouri and Texas corn.

Said Sec'y Moyer: "The above report includes only Iowa corn coming into Kansas and it should be noted that most of the demand for Iowa corn is in the northern section of the state. The southeastern section, of course, consumed mostly local corn, while the rest of the southern portion of the state was supplied mainly from Missouri, Texas and southeastern Kansas."

Washington, D. C.—The National Grange, the National Co-operative Council, and the National Co-operative Milk Producers Federation have sent letters to all members of the House of Representatives, calling the Black-Connery wages and hours bill "a piece of revolutionary legislation that violates the principles of democracy and good government."

Supply Trade

Schenectady, N. Y.—"Spot" heaters, three to five heating units connected in parallel, are being sold by the General Electric Co. to prevent the formation of rust inside platform scales, where the scales are used in damp places.

Schenectady, N. Y.—John F. Cunningham, supervisor of production for the General Electric Co. since Sept., 1931, has been appointed assistant to the vice president in charge of manufacturing, succeeding Myron F. Simmons, who is retiring.

East Chicago, Ind.—Due to the rapidly increasing demand for his Calumet Elevator Buckets, B. I. Weller recently disposed of his plant in Hammond and moved to a larger and more commodious building at 220 W. Chicago Ave., this city. This new building also provides for necessary expansion for the grain conveying and elevating machinery business of the company. As soon as the weather permits an extensive building program will be put under way.

Cleveland, O.—United Laboratories, Inc., distributing roofing material, water-proofing and damp-proofing materials, etc., have entered into stipulations with the Federal Trade Commission that it will cease advertising to the effect that the respondent corporation is a group of laboratories organized and equipped to test, approve and certify every type of maintenance product that is produced; that it has a force of 300 men or employs a "board of consulting engineers" whose duty is to pass on various alleged tests; that tests have been made by, or that its personnel has been connected with, United Laboratories, Inc., over a long period of time, or that the respondent corporation is a maintenance research organization whose recommendations are unbiased, when such are not the facts.

Washington, D. C.—The National Federation of Builders Supply Ass'ns has been ordered by the Federal Trade Commission to desist from circulating names of recognized dealers, from coercing manufacturers to refrain from selling irregular dealers, from engaging in any concerted or co-operative action for the purpose of preventing manufacturers and producers from selling freely to consumers, contractors, the United States government, state governments or their political subdivisions, or other irregular dealers or retailers of any class or description, and of preventing such classes of customers from purchasing freely from manufacturers and producers, from fixing or establishing uniform prices at which the respondent dealer members or others should sell materials and supplies in particular communities.

Clifton, N. J.—S. G. Murray, vice-pres. and chief engineer of the Richardson Scale Co., died suddenly Dec. 1.

River Forest, Ill.—Frank J. Holt, sales representative of White Laboratories, Inc., formerly Health Products Corp., suffered compound fracture of a knee cap and severe lacerations on the head, when his automobile met another car head-on on icy roads near Brookville, Ind., late last month. He spent several days in the Methodist hospital, Indianapolis.

Chicago, Ill.—Fairbanks-Morse & Co., for many years located at 900 S. Wabash Ave., recently moved into the remodeled and newly named Fairbanks-Morse Bldg. at 600 S. Michigan Ave. The property, formerly the Harvester Bldg., has been given modern facades on both Michigan Ave. and Harrison St. for the first three floors. In addition, the interior has been modernized, remodeled, and redecorated, with a new elevator system and other improvements installed. The first floor will be used for a display room showing various manufactured products of the company. These exhibits will be grouped about an eight cylinder Diesel engine. The offices of the Chicago branch will occupy the second floor. The third floor will be devoted to the purchasing and traffic departments and the financing subsidiary. The fourth floor will house the various sales divisions. Executive offices will be on the fifth floor.

Calendars Received

General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., has supplied the trade with an attractive, 12-sheet wall calendar for 1938. Each sheet bears a handsome colorful lithograph of electrical progress, prepared by leading industrial artists.

Columbian Rope Co., Auburn, N. Y., decorates its 1938 calendar with a new Charles Robert Patterson painting of the ship Phineas Pendleton, one of the last of the American square-rigged sailing vessels to be built entirely of oak.

Rock River Lumber & Grain Co., Prophetstown, Lyndon and Yorktown, Ill., has presented its friends with an attractive desk calendar, 3-on-1, 12-sheet pad, secured to a metal support.

Walnut Grain Co., Walnut, Ill., is supplying its friends with "bullet" pencils, and yardsticks to express appreciation of trade, and as holiday reminders that the trade will appreciate.

International Harvester Co., Chicago, has supplied its friends with a lithographed 1938 calendar, illustrated with an attractive painting of a mill in Normandy.

St. Louis, Mo.—F. T. Carnegie, of the Toronto Elevators, Ltd., Toronto, Can., has been elected to the Board of Directors of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n to represent Canadian members.

Godfrey Morgan Passes Away

Godfrey Morgan, manager of elevators for Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Buffalo, N. Y., died Jan. 6.

He was highly esteemed by his many friends in the trade, and was a director of the Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents of North America.



Costs of Storing Corn

By GEOFFREY SHEPHERD and
WALTER W. WILCOX

Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station

If farmers would carry over corn from big crop years and dump it during small crop years price fluctuations would be greatly reduced. Prices would fluctuate only enough to cover the costs of storage.

The costs of storage depend in large part upon where the grain is stored. In the past the bulk of the corn has been stored right on the farm. Under a general storage plan, the bulk of the corn would also be stored on the farm. One reason is that just after harvest corn contains a high percentage of moisture. The limit of moisture content for safe storage at the terminal elevators is about 17 percent in the winter and 13 percent in the summer. In the early winter Iowa corn ordinarily runs from 18 to 25 percent moisture. It would go out of condition if shelled and put into terminal storage when carrying so much moisture.

High moisture corn could be stored safely if it were first artificially dried. But drying costs from 2 to 4 cents a bushel. In addition to this cost the shipper bears the loss in weight from drying and general handling. Further, not only does commercial drying drive off the moisture, but (according to industrial users of corn) for every 1 percent of moisture driven off, about one-fourth of 1 percent of corn oil is lost also.

The process of drying generally renders the grain unsatisfactory for industrial purposes, either because of the starch being partly broken down or because of the germ being killed. Most industrial firms will not accept commercially dried corn; it must be disposed of at a discount to feeders.

Another reason is that even were the corn dry enough to store in a terminal elevator the storage charges there would be higher than on the farm. The unloading charge, which includes 10 days' free storage, is 1¼ cents a bushel. The storage charge thereafter is 1/20 cent per day, nearly 1½ cents a month. Shrinkage is not a factor here, however, since the same number of pounds of corn that were weighed into storage are weighed out.

A third reason is that the most strategic market location for Iowa corn is the farm where it was grown. There is some advantage in having grain in store at the terminal where it can be sold on a bulge at a moment's notice, but grain on the farm in Iowa, surrounded as it is by a ring of markets, is in a position to take advantage of the highest on-track bids from a half dozen alternative sources at any time. Grain in store at a terminal market has to be sold at that terminal, or else bear the cost of shipment to another market, and the original terminal may never offer the highest of available markets during the period of storage.

(The authors consider crib construction and depreciation costs, interest charges, the average length of time the corn would be stored, insurance costs, and rodent damage to arrive at average total farm storage costs on ear corn at 3c per bushel per year.—Ed.)

"RANDOLPH"

OIL-ELECTRIC GRAIN DRIER

The Drier Without a Boiler

ASK THE MAN WHO HAS ONE

THAT'S ALL

MANUFACTURED BY

O. W. RANDOLPH COMPANY

3917-21 Imlay St., TOLEDO, O., U. S. A.

Feedstuffs

Seattle, Wash.—A new member in the Pacific Northwest Feed Ass'n, Inc., is Bookey's, Inc., of Bellingham.

The Eastern Federation of Feed Merchants will hold its annual meeting and convention at the Onondaga Hotel at Syracuse, N. Y., on Feb. 18 and 19.—Lewis E. Thompson, sec'y-treas.

San Francisco, Cal.—The Associated Feed Dealers met Dec. 10 at the St. Francis Hotel in San Francisco. Topics of vital interest to the ass'n members were discussed. Louis J. Petralli is sec'y.

Minneapolis, Minn.—A meeting of the Northwest Feed Manufacturers & Distributors Ass'n was held at the Curtis hotel Jan. 11. H. A. Halvorson, Minnesota feed control official, was the principal speaker. The part to be played by Minnesota feed men in the World Poultry Congress at Cleveland in the summer of 1939 was up for consideration. Charles McCartney, Minneapolis feed executive, is a member of the executive com'tee representing the feed trade in the Congress activities.

Washington, D. C.—A decree of forfeiture and destruction was entered in docket 27459, U. S. v. 200 bags of bran found by Department of Agriculture inspectors at Philadelphia, Pa. The bran was alleged to have been shipped in interstate commerce about Apr. 5, 1937, by P. A. Barry, from Brooklyn, N. Y., and was labeled in part: "Matarazzo Brasil S. Paulo Product of Brazil Matarazzo New York." It was found to be infested with live mites and weevils, decomposed, discolored, caked, and moldy, and had a strong ammoniacal odor. No claimant appeared.

Imports and Exports of Feeds

Imports and exports of feedstuffs during October and during the ten months ending October compared with the like periods of 1936, as reported by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, were as follows, in tons of 2,240 lbs. except where noted otherwise:

	IMPORTS			
	October		10 months ended October	
	1937	1936	1937	1936
Hay*	1,632	11,063	140,565	37,703
Coconut cake†	4,522,646	8,174,938	129,448,131	78,986,093
Soybean cake†	4,728,558	2,685,771	105,956,831	35,080,439
Cottonseed cake†	612,500	5,909,772	37,729,812	16,419,085
Linseed cake†	710,000	3,363,000	24,205,261	32,676,196
All other cake†	1,699,760	1,787,166	48,674,661	7,640,065
Wheat fds.*	5,247	34,088	295,063	206,566
Beet pulp*	814	4,819	34,374	23,177
Tankage	3,080	3,776	41,068	41,862
Fish scrap	5,286	2,547	57,608	33,711
	EXPORTS			
	October		10 months ended October	
	1937	1936	1937	1936
Hay	3,502	47	6,144	1,965
Cottonseed cake	11,017	1	16,518	1,958
Linseed cake	23,175	15,462	241,057	136,643
Other oil cake	....	259	1,314	17,812
Cottonseed meal	10,816	891	14,825	3,271
Linseed meal	1,907	1,335	16,283	6,701
Other oil cake meal	2,873	615	10,243	24,319
Fish meal	76	699	264	4,123
Mxd. dairy fds.	495	75	1,793	1,231
Mxd. poultry feeds	111	85	1,259	1,480
Oyster shells	3,426	6,298	41,574	48,532
Other prep. & mxd. fds.	1,605	259	2,979	1,764
Other feed, bran	1,098	684	5,312	7,970
Kafir, milo, bus.	1,999	....	3,553	1,358

*2,000-lb. tons. †Pounds.

Memphis, Tenn.—The year just closed marks the ninth year of the cottonseed meal futures market, and it is flattering to report that trading in 1937 was the largest in the market's history, its volume exceeding that of 1936 by approximately 20 per cent.—Memphis Merchants Exchange.

Molasses and Molasses Feeds

By C. E. BUCHANAN, Topeka, Kan., before Ass'n of Feed Control Officials

Some of the problems concerning molasses and its use, which are now confronting the feed control official and his chemist are:

First, should registration, labeling and tax be required on molasses sold as such for stock feeding?

Second, should the feed mixer be required to indicate on registration and label the kind of molasses used in a mixture?

Third, should the mixer show the percentage of molasses used?

Fourth, since molasses is used for its sugar content, should the mixer show a guaranty for sugar content in addition to protein, fat, fiber and nitrogen-free extract in mixed feeds containing molasses?

Fifth, what is a reasonable, workable definition and standard for molasses from each source—cane, beets and corn, or will one definition and standard cover all kinds?

Everyone who has given these questions any consideration probably has some kind of an answer. For the purpose of further consideration I shall take the liberty to advance an opinion on these five questions.

No. 1: Since molasses is of variable composition and is subject to adulteration and is a common article of the feed trade, it should come under same general regulations as other feeds, which means registration, labeling and tax. Some state feed laws may need changing to bring molasses under the law.

No. 2: Since no chemist can yet be certain in identifying kind (source) of molasses, and since the main food value (sugar) is variable in all kinds, there seems to be nothing gained by requiring the kind used to be indicated.

No. 3: The percentage of molasses used in a mixed feed because of variable composition of molasses means nothing definite, therefore there is no good reason for requiring the amount of molasses used to be shown.

No. 4: So-called molasses feeds are usually composed of low grade material except for the molasses. Such feeds are usually advertised for their percentage of molasses without any reference to grade or sugar content of molasses used. Such feeds (molasses and molasses feeds) are generally purchased for their sugar content. For this reason, I think a minimum total sugar content should be declared on the label for molasses; and, for mixed feeds containing molasses, the percentage of total sugars, as invert, should be shown in addition to protein, fat, fiber, and nitrogen-free extract.

No. 5: As a definition and standard for molasses, which may be workable under the present conditions of variable, yet similar, composition of cane, beet and corn molasses, and considering the inability of chemists to definitely identify kinds, and further to be reasonably tolerant with manufacturers of molasses, and more important as a protection for the feeder against gross adulteration, I suggest the following one definition to include all kinds of molasses:

Definition.—"Molasses is a by-product of the manufacture of sugar from sugar cane, sugar beets, or from corn, and shall contain not

less than 48% of total sugars expressed as invert sugar, and not more than 27% of moisture." I believe such a definition would be workable now and provide the protection desired, until usage indicates a revision is necessary.

I have not included ash in the definition because the amount of ash does not seem to be of material importance. Cane molasses containing the larger amount of ash seems to cause

Feedstuffs Movement in December

Receipts and shipments of feedstuffs at the various markets during December, compared with December, 1936, in tons, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1937	1936	1937	1936
*Baltimore	4,592	5,193	.....	.....
*†Boston	766	1,453	65	.....
*Chicago	12,994	8,838	46,072	36,023
†Kansas City	4,925	8,450	24,525	24,425
*Milwaukee	585	505	3,840	8,180
*Minneapolis	2,113	2,604	26,794	30,765
*Peoria	9,980	11,185	14,195	14,148

*Millfeed. †Bran and shorts.



WIZARD MIXERS

built strong and sturdy. New reduced prices make Wizard biggest mixer value on the market. 500, 1,000 and 2,000 lb. sizes. Write for prices and literature.

MIDWEST STEEL PRODUCTS CO.

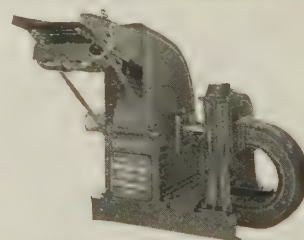
728 E Delaware Street
KANSAS CITY, MO.

KELLY DUPLEX

MILL MACHINERY

A New
HAMMER
MILL

with a
remarkable
efficiency
record.



Write for details.

Everything for Mill and Elevator

The Duplex Mill & Mfg. Co.
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

Practical Poultry Farming

By L. M. Hurd

This revised and enlarged edition is right up-to-date and contains all important discoveries in poultry raising made in recent years.

The book contains the latest information on feeding, a complete discussion of the new vitamin G, practical information on the two-story poultry house and heating, disinfecting incubators, battery brooding and raising chicks on screened platforms, and the latest discoveries in treating pests and diseases, including Leukemia, and the newest information on disinfecting houses. This edition also describes the new methods of feeding turkeys.

Printed on enamel book paper from large type and well bound in cloth. 480 pages, 33 chapters, and 200 engravings. Weight 2 lbs. Price \$2.50 plus postage.

Grain & Feed Journals

Consolidated

332 S. La Salle St.

Chicago, Ill.

no more laxative effect than molasses containing little ash. The composition of the ash is apparently more important than the amount present and may influence the flavor and the laxative action of molasses.

Good Feeds Must Be Balanced

By C. W. SIEVERT

A symposium at the meeting of the American Society of Animal Production (Nov. 26) brought out the following facts of interest to feed manufacturers.

No single number or other single designation will describe the relative value of a feed ingredient.

A balance between proteins, minerals, vitamins and energy materials is necessary for most economical feeding results.

The real feeding value of a mixed feed cannot be determined by simply adding up the amounts of the various nutrients contributed by the component parts.

Optimal amounts of nutrients are more economical than using only enough to meet minimum needs.

These ideas are not all new to feed manufacturers but it is well to mention them especially since we sometimes forget to remember that all the nutrients are needed in good feeds.

C. E. Lee says in a recent article: "At times it almost seems as if we had lost sight of the chemical analysis, and particularly of the variations in value of various proteins, carbohydrates and fat, and of such factors as palatability, laxative effect, or costive effect, fiber content, etc., in the poultry ration, so obsessed are we with the study of vitamins."

Fees for Inspection

By L. S. WALKER of Vermont before Ass'n of Feed Control Officials

A question which seems pertinent at this time is the manner in which fees paid the state by the manufacturers are spent. The farmer pays the bill every time he buys a bag of feed. Altho it may be small, yet in the aggregate it amounts to a large figure in the course of a year. The ultimate user, however, does not object to this, for he knows that he is receiving better feeds under the protection of the law. The manufacturer and the farmer should demand a reasonable disposition of these funds and so should the administrator of the feeding-stuffs law. They should be used to make an adequate and reasonable inspection, not an extravagant one. Excess fees, if any, may well be used for experimentation and demonstration animal and poultry husbandry. The manufacturer of a feed has a right to demand that excess funds, if any, be properly used—not to

Feed Prices

The following table shows the closing bid price each week for March futures of standard bran and gray shorts, spot cottonseed meal, soybean oilmeal, and No. 1 fine ground alfalfa meal, in dollars per ton and No. 2 yellow corn and No. 2 yellow soybeans in cents per bushel:

		Minneapolis		Kansas City	
		Bran	Midds	Bran	Shorts
Nov.	27.....	19.00	19.00	17.90	19.00
Dec.	4.....	18.50	18.50	17.75	19.00
Dec.	11.....	19.50	19.75	18.50	19.85
Dec.	18.....	19.75	20.00	18.35	19.50
Dec.	24.....	19.50	19.50	18.65	20.05
Dec.	31.....	19.50	19.50	18.55	19.85
Jan.	8.....	21.00	21.00	19.80	21.30
		St. Louis		Chicago	
		Bran	Shorts	Soybeans	Meal
Nov.	27.....	20.00	21.60	92½	28.70
Dec.	4.....	19.90	21.25	93½	28.00
Dec.	11.....	20.60	21.50	94	28.00
Dec.	18.....	20.40	21.65	94½	27.70
Dec.	24.....	20.75	21.20	97½	29.20
Dec.	31.....	20.70	22.00	94½	28.50
Jan.	8.....	21.90	23.10	97	30.00
		Cottonseed Meal		Kansas City	
		Ft. Worth	Memphis	Alfalfa	Corn
Nov.	27.....	26.00	23.00	21.50	54½
Dec.	4.....	26.00	20.75	22.00	56
Dec.	11.....	25.00	21.00	21.50	56½
Dec.	18.....	25.00	22.00	22.00	59¼
Dec.	24.....	25.00	22.50	22.50	60½
Dec.	31.....	25.00	22.25	22.50	61¼
Jan.	8.....	25.00	23.00	22.50	62½

build a bridge, not to pay the governor's salary, nor to disappear in a thousand and one other ways in which funds have a habit of being misappropriated! Many of the departments are allotted insufficient funds to complete an adequate inspection, yet a sufficient amount of money for the purpose is paid into these state treasuries by the manufacturer or jobber. This does not seem like good business practice, and it is not fair to the trade or to the farmer, who has to foot the bill. All feeding-stuffs laws should state how the funds collected must be used.

Eastern Federation Meeting Planned

The Eastern Federation of Feed Merchants will hold its annual convention Feb. 18-19 at Syracuse, N. Y.

The convention program has been built around the place of the independent feed dealer in business and agricultural circles, and is expected to be filled with dealer suggestions and helps.

Displays of dealer and manufacturer advertising applying to feeds and allied lines will be prominent.

Washington Organizes Finance for Trade Practices

"Feed Service, Inc.," is the name of a sub-organization of the Pacific Northwest Feed Ass'n, Inc., which has for its purpose the financing of trade practice work with particular reference to the extension of the "Modesto Plan," now operating in the Gray's Harbor district.

Reports Floyd Oles, the ass'n manager: This new service will handle trade practice arrangements which cannot be efficiently handled nor adequately financed by ass'n dues alone. Districts desiring to install such a trade practice plant may call upon Feed Service Inc. for this work, agreeing to pay the cost of this service separately from the ass'n dues.

The most nearly comparable industry plan is apparently highly satisfactory to its members, altho it costs them the comparatively high rate of 1% of their gross retail sales. Feed Service Inc. will start at ½ of 1% of gross retail sales, to be varied as experience dictates, and will apply only in those Districts where a substantial majority ask for the service.

Hay Movement in December

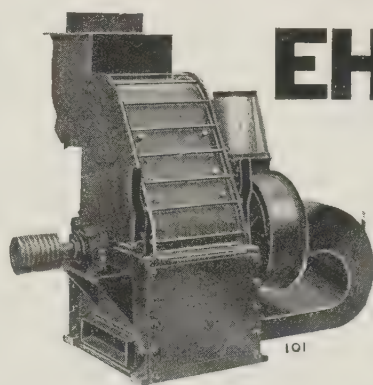
Receipts and shipments of hay at the various markets during December, 1936, compared with December, 1936, in tons, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1937	1936	1937	1936
Baltimore	55	404	.....	.....
Boston	737	1,177	.....	.....
Chicago	2,085	4,181	207	850
Ft. Worth	19	25	.....	.....
Kansas City	4,488	5,628	804	1,050
Minneapolis	350	401	.....	15
St. Louis	324	900	240	360



the WORLD'S
FINEST
ALFALFA
LEAF MEAL

Write or Wire for Samples and Prices
Fernando Valley Milling & Supply Co.
6104 Van Nuys Blvd. Van Nuys, Cal.



EHR SAM FEED MILL MACHINERY

The EHR SAM HAMMER MILL

Extra heavy construction

Large capacity

SKF Bearings

The EHR SAM VERTICAL MIXER

Strongly built

Anti-Friction Bearings

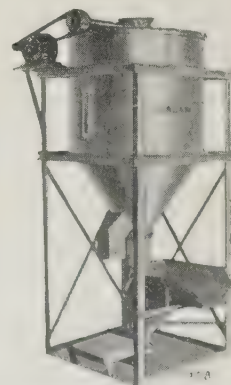
Cut Bevel Gears in Oil Tight Casings

Built in Three Sizes

Write for Literature

J. B. EHR SAM & SONS MFG. CO.
ENTERPRISE, KANSAS

Chicago Sales Representative—W. H. Kent, 549 W. Washington Blvd.



Manganese in Poultry Nutrition

By L. C. NORRIS, of Cornell University, before Nutrition School for Feed Manufacturers.

[Continued from page 572, Dec. 22.]

The Need of Manganese for Egg Production and Hatchability.—Gallup and Norris were able to reduce the incidence of perosis by adding manganese to the ration to an even smaller amount than Wilgus and his associates, but were unable to prevent the development of a small residual amount. The chicks in which it was not possible to prevent the development of perosis showed symptoms of the deformity within 10 to 14 days after hatching. In view of this it was felt that the initial stages of perosis developed perhaps within the egg during incubation and hence that the breeder ration might be partially deficient in manganese.

In an effort to determine whether or not the theory of a partial deficiency of manganese in the breeder ration was correct two groups of New Hampshire pullets were placed upon rations containing 13 and 100 parts of manganese per million, respectively. The latter level of manganese was increased to 200 parts per million at the time the pullets began to lay. During the period from the end of the twenty-seventh week of age to the end of the forty-fifth week the average egg production of the low-manganese group was 34.1% and that of the high-manganese group was 66.2%. These results were confirmed in a later experiment in which the low-manganese group laid at a rate of 33.2% during an 11-week experimental period and the high-manganese group laid at the rate of 54.8%.

Studies were made of the hatchability of the eggs laid by the hens of these experiments. Twelve different settings of eggs from the hens of the first experiment were incubated. The average per cent hatch of the fertile eggs from the low-manganese group was 42.8% and that of the high-manganese group was 85.8%. In the second experiment five different hatches were made. The average per cent hatch of the fertile eggs of the low-manganese group of this experiment was 41.3% and that of the high-manganese group was 86.3%. Manganese, therefore, is essential for egg production and hatchability.

Lyons and Insko in work conducted at approximately the same time that the above experiments were under way also found that manganese was essential for hatchability. The per cent hatchability of the eggs produced on their low-manganese ration was 5.2% and that of the eggs produced on their normal ration was 49.4%. Lyons and Insko also injected manganese into the eggs produced on their low-manganese ration and found that this increased hatchability. On the other hand, injection of manganese into the eggs produced on their normal ration had no effect on hatchability.

Lyons and Insko observed that the embryos which died after the tenth day of incubation were badly deformed. The deformity was characterized by short, thickened legs, short wings, globular-shaped heads and protruding abdomens. Measurement of the leg bones of the 21-day embryos and the chicks from the injection experiments showed that the tibiae, metatarsi and humeri of the chicks from the eggs which had been injected with manganese were 51.4, 43.1 and 42% longer respectively than the leg bones from the non-injected group. Gallup and Norris likewise found that the leg bones of the chicks hatched from the eggs produced by their low-manganese groups were distinctly shorter than those from the high-manganese groups. This effect was also noted in the wing bones. They did not observe, however, the gross deformity in the dead embryos of the low-manganese groups, due perhaps to the fact that

their low-manganese ration contained more manganese than that of Lyons and Insko.

The effect of a deficiency of manganese upon the skeletal development of chick embryos was also observed by Gallup and Norris in normally hatched chicks, fed a low-manganese ration, but this effect was less striking. These results confirmed the observations of other investigators, who reported that in chicks suffering from perosis the shafts of the bones often become thickened and shortened. It is evident, therefore, that manganese is needed by the chick for the normal development of the bones and that slipping of the tendon is a secondary effect, resulting probably from the abnormal bone growth.

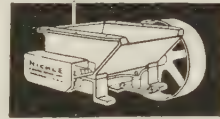
The effect of varying the amount of manganese in the rations of hens upon the manganese content of eggs was studied by Gallup and Norris at the time the experiments on egg production and hatchability were in progress. The results of these studies showed that the manganese content of egg yolk, the site of most of the manganese in an egg, can be raised above the normal amount or reduced below it by varying the manganese content of the ration. The manganese content of the egg yolks of hens fed a ration containing 1,000 parts of manganese per million was nearly 3.5 times that of hens fed a normal ration. In this work the amount of manganese in the egg yolk was definitely correlated with the manganese content of the ration fed the hens. Lyons and Insko also found that the amount of manganese in the egg is markedly affected by the manganese content of the ration. Previously Veechi had discovered that the manganese content of eggs was increased following the feeding of large doses of manganese.

Gallup and Norris in their work with laying hens were unable to show that a deficiency of manganese in the ration was the cause of those few early cases of perosis which could not be prevented by the direct addition of manganese to the chick ration. Chicks hatched from the eggs of the hens fed the high-manganese ration (200 parts per million) developed perosis just as rapidly when fed a low-manganese chick ration and to the same extent as those hatched from the eggs of the hens fed the low-manganese ration (13 parts per million). Since the development of a small residual amount of perosis cannot be prevented either directly by the addition of manganese to the chick ration or indirectly by increasing the manganese content of the breeder ration, it seems probable that some other factor aside from manganese exercises a role in the prevention of perosis. That this is a possibility has been suggested by Heller and Penquite. (To be continued.)

Washington, D. C.—The average number of layers in the farm poultry flocks was 74.4 on Dec. 1, or 6% less than the number reported on the same date in 1936, 9% below the 10-year average and 15% below the high point in December numbers which occurred in 1927.—Buro of Agricultural Economics.

Ames, Ia.—Anyone who wants to learn how to sex chicks, advises Dr. N. F. Waters of the poultry husbandry department, Iowa State College, can get the details by communicating with his department, or with the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Beyond these free instructions, he declares, only practice is needed.

EAR CORN AND SMALL GRAIN HAMMER MILL FEEDER



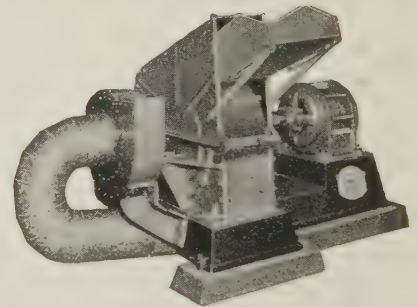
Crushes, mixes and feeds uniformly. Accurate flow control. Safety shear pin protection against tramp metals and stones.

Nickle Engineering
Saginaw, Michigan

GRUENDLER

1885 to 1937

Slow Speed and High Speed Feed Grinders still maintain lowest cost and highest quality feed and are making profits instead of just swapping dollars. Ask the feed miller who owns one.



Are you interested in establishing a complete feed grinding and mixing plant?

Write for Bulletin "Your Own Feed Plant"

**GRUENDLER
CRUSHER & PULVERIZER CO.**
2915 No. Market St. St. Louis, Mo.

Poultry Production

by Lippincott and Card

(5th Edition—Revised)

Every elevator that grinds and mixes poultry feeds needs this new, quick-reference volume, devoted to practical management of poultry enterprises. Prepared by noted authorities, it includes 238 illustrations. Considers culling, prevention and cure of diseases, incubation, brooding, housing, ventilation, etc., and gives 63 pages to selection and compounding of feeds, to feeding methods and the nutrient requirements of poultry.

Bound in cloth, 723 pages, fully cross-indexed. Weight 4 lbs. Price, \$4.00, plus postage.

Grain & Feed Journals

Consolidated

332 S. La Salle St.

Chicago, Ill.



Corn Gluten Feed, Corn Oil Cake Meal,
Brewers' Dried Grains Malt Sprouts
ANHEUSER-BUSCH ST. LOUIS

Experiments in Poultry Feeding

ADDING 10% cod liver oil to a vitamin A deficient diet being fed to hens doubled the vitamin A content of the eggs, in experiments reported by E. M. Cruickshank and T. Moore. The effect ceased shortly after the cod liver oil was removed from the ration.

Feeding high doses of a vitamin A concentrate produced greater effects, but the proportion of the vitamin A from the concentrate that appeared in the eggs was only 0.2%, while 2% appeared when the cod liver oil supplied the vitamin.

The hens were killed at the end of the experiment. Their livers and kidneys were found to contain high concentrations of vitamin A, the greatest concentration appearing in the livers.

* * *

USING dehydrated alfalfa as a source of vitamin A for White Leghorn pullets, G. E. Bearse and M. W. Miller, Puyallup, Wash., experiment station, found that the birds needed 175 Sherman-Munsell units of vitamin A per 100 grammes of feed for good growth and good liver storage of the vitamin during the first 24 weeks of life.

Increases of dehydrated alfalfa in the ration up to 500 Sherman-Munsell units of vitamin A per 100 grammes of food, increased the hatchability of the eggs. Eggs carrying the highest level of vitamin A produced chicks with the greatest power of survival on a vitamin A deficient diet.

* * *

A VITAMIN A concentrate that is distinctly crystalline to the naked eye has been prepared from the non-saponifiable matter in the Ishinagi-liver oil by solution in a suitable solvent and fractionation by freezing at a temperature of solid dry ice, reports a preliminary note by H. N. Holmes and R. E. Corbet.

* * *

BECAUSE it was observed that chickens needed 400 times as much vitamin D₂ as was required by rats for protection from rickets, and because they needed from 3 to 13 times as much tunny fish oil extract as did rats for the same protection, experimentors at the General Chemical Institute of the Gottingen University, Germany, concluded that natural oils contain a substance more valuable than vitamin D₂ for the prevention of rickets in chickens.

Dr. Hans Brockmann succeeded in segregating from tunny fish liver oil a vitamin in crystallized form that possessed the ability to protect chickens. This vitamin was termed D₃. It was found superior to D₂ for preventing rickets in chickens, whereas the reverse was the case when it was fed to rats (the ratio recorded being about 5:8).

Noble Prizewinner Prof. Dr. Windaus, Gottingen, and his fellow workers, Scheuch and v. Werden, have succeeded in producing this new vitamin synthetically.

Carrots are a good source of vitamin A for poultry, substituting for green feed. To preserve the vitamin content the carrots should be stored in a cool, damp place.

Washington, D. C.—J. W. Kinghorne, assistant chief of the poultry section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, has been appointed head of the com'te in charge of exhibits at the 7th World Poultry Congress, which will be held at Cleveland, O., July 28-Aug. 7, 1939. W. D. Termohlen is general sec'y of the Congress.

Auburn, Ala.—A testing machine that will tell within 15 hours whether a hen egg is fertile or not has been announced as perfected by the Alabama agricultural experiment station. Portable and powered by electricity, the machine was developed and its method of operation perfected by D. F. King, associate professor of poultry husbandry at Alabama Polytechnic Institute.

Feed-Egg Ratio Favorable

Washington, D. C., Jan. 3.—The feed situation, as measured by the feed-egg ratio at Chicago, continues to become a little more favorable to the poultryman. On the average in the years 1925-34 this ratio rose from about the middle of November until June. This year the rise so far has been less than average. The ratio has declined steadily, relative to its 1925-34 average, since last spring. This decline is expected to continue into early 1938 so that the feed-egg ratio will probably fluctuate close to or somewhat below average during the spring of 1938. In other words, during the period of heaviest egg production in 1938, the poultryman's feed costs, in terms of eggs, are not likely to be higher than average, and will be about two-thirds of last spring's feed cost.—U. S. D. A.

Feeding Sulfur to Control Parasites

One poultryman was so insistent that feeding sulfur to chickens would control lice that six Barred Rock hens heavily infested with lice were placed in a small house with wire floor and wire sun-porch and fed a commercial laying mash to which 5 per cent sulfur (commercial flour) had been added. When examined at the end of one week, a number of dead lice were found among the feathers and the infestation was considerably reduced as compared with four control birds from the same flock housed under similar conditions, but receiving no sulfur. At the end of two weeks, lice were difficult to find on the sulfur-fed birds, while at the end of the third week, no living lice could be detected during a careful examination. The infestation of lice on the four control birds did not show visible reduction.

The experiment was repeated with eight Rhode Island Red hens placed in a hen battery inside a building. At the end of three weeks, the odor of sulfur dioxide could be but faintly detected if at all; the infestation of lice was reduced about 25 per cent as compared with the four control birds receiving no sulfur. The birds were then placed in outside cages from which the birds had access to sunshine. In two days, the odor of sulfur dioxide could be detected easily on the skin surface and among the feathers of all of the sulfur-fed birds. Complete control of lice was recorded in the sulfur-fed birds at the end of a week. The infestation in the control birds did not show visible reduction.

These experiments are believed by M. W. Emmel of the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station to indicate that at least a small portion of the sulfur fed was absorbed from the intestinal tract in some form and eliminated by way of the skin. Since the element sulfur is practically odorless, oxidation of the sulfur to sulfur dioxide must apparently occur. Since the experiments show that the treatment is more effective when sulfur-fed birds had access to sunshine, it would appear that sulfur dioxide is the agent responsible for the destruction of lice. The mechanism of elimination and the form in which sulfur is eliminated from the skin of sulfur-fed birds has not as yet been determined.

Two experiments were conducted in which 5 per cent sulfur was fed to hens heavily infested with fleas. This treatment was augmented by sulfurizing the yards at the rate of 100 pounds of sulfur per 400 square feet of area and placing a light coating of sulfur on the floor of the houses under the litter. The sulfur was scattered over the ground and mixed with the top soil with a rake. After several days, the fleas began to drop from the birds. At the end of three weeks, the infestations were under complete control; the feeding of sulfur was discontinued. Altho a period of four months has elapsed in each instance, reinfestation has not occurred, reports Mr. Emmel.

Ration for Hatching Eggs

To get eggs that hatch well, be sure the layers' ration contains an adequate supply of vitamin G, urges E. W. Henderson of the Poultry Husbandry Department, Iowa State College.

Vitamin G, he says, is found in alfalfa leaves, liver meal, skimmilk, carrots and some other feeds. Various tests have indicated that this vitamin is closely associated with hatchability.

Fish liver oil (cod-liver, halibut-liver and such) are not a complete substitute for direct sunshine, Dr. Henderson asserts. Open the windows and let in the direct sunlight whenever possible. Plenty of sunshine will help hatchability.

Numerous tests have shown that alfalfa meal or alfalfa leaves will improve the hatchability of eggs.

Giving the hens all they will consume of skimmilk will improve hatchability.

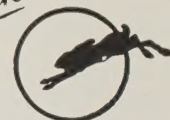
It is important to see that the flock has a supply of oyster shell or other calcium carrier before them all of the time. During winter or other periods of limited sunshine, it is important to feed fish liver oil. In some cases bone meal may be needed to supply more phosphorus, but this is not likely to be the case if the flock gets 7 to 10 percent of tankage or meat scraps.

CHECK YOUR FORMULAS with **Laboratory Analyses**

Protein, Fat, and Fibre
—Feed or Grain—
Analyzed at
Reasonable Rates
Runyon Testing Laboratories
1106 Board of Trade Chicago, Illinois
"Runyon Analyse Help Sell Feeds"

Triple XXX Alfalfa Meal

Use more of it—it's healthful



THE DENVER ALFALFA MILLING & PRODUCTS CO.

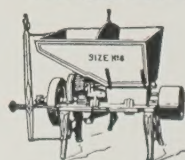
Merchants Exchange
ST. LOUIS

LAMAR, COLO.

BOWSHER Crush Grind Feed Mills' Mix

Rapidly crush ear corn (with or without husk) and grind all the small grains; either separately or mixed—mixed as they are being ground—not before or after. This saves time and labor.

"COMBINATION" MILLS



Use the famous Cone-Shape burrs. Light Draft. Large Capacity. Solidly Built. Long Life. Special sizes for the milling trade. Sacking or Wagon Box Elevator. Circular on request.

THE N. P. BOWSHER CO.
SOUTH BEND INDIANA

Soybean Oil Meal Good for Chicks

While the results from feeding soybeans to chickens have not been satisfactory when the ground beans made up a very large proportion of the protein supplement, there are other possibilities for their wide and successful use in the rationing of poultry. Soybean oil meal, for instance, has given promising results in past experiments. Means of using it have been studied further in work under H. J. Sloan and L. E. Card, Poultry Husbandry, at the Illinois Agri. Experiment Station.

The work at this Station during the past few years has been chiefly concerned with the effect of the method of manufacture on the feeding value of the soybean oil meal and with the proportion and kind of ground beans that can be satisfactorily used in rations for growing chicks. Under conditions of strict confinement there was some indication that soybean oil meal manufactured by the expeller process may be slightly better for growth than that manufactured by the hydraulic process when used as the only protein supplement (24 per cent) in the ration, altho the differences were slight. Under the same conditions early growth was poor when the protein supplement consisted of 15 per cent ground soybeans and 7 per cent meat scrap and very poor when ground soybeans were used as the only protein supplement (28 per cent), even tho supplemented with sufficient minerals.

All percentages are expressed as percentages of the mash ration.

To approximate the conditions under which these protein supplements are most likely to be used, that is, farm conditions, a series of four lots of chicks was started in the spring of 1934 in brooder houses and given access to range as the weather permitted. Lot 1, used as the basis of comparison, was fed a ration containing 10 per cent meat scrap and 10 per cent dried skim milk as the protein supplement. The Lot 2 ration contained 15 per cent ground soybeans and 7 per cent meat scrap, the Lot 3 ration 24 per cent regular expeller soybean oil meal, and the Lot 4 ration 24 per cent hydraulic soybean oil meal processed at low temperature. These rations were otherwise essentially the same with sufficient minerals added to Lots 2, 3, and 4 to make up for the deficiency in the soybeans and soybean oil meal.

It was not long before it could be easily determined that the chicks in Lot 1 were gaining faster than the chicks in the other three lots, while Lots 2, 3, and 4 were very nearly alike. At the end of the twelfth week, the chicks in Lot 1 were significantly ahead of those in Lots 2, 3 and 4, but there was still very little difference among the last three lots. Lot 1 made the most economical gain up to 12 weeks of age. At that time grain feeding was started and the cockerels were removed.

The chicks in Lot 1 maintained a weight advantage thruout the 23-week growing period, the average weights of the pullets in the four lots being, respectively, 2.9 pounds, 2.54 pounds, 2.58 pounds, and 2.56 pounds. The actual gains in the four lots during the last eleven weeks, however, were practically the same.

At the beginning of the twenty-fourth week all the pullets from the four lots were put together in one laying house and fed the same ration thruout the laying year of forty-eight weeks. Altho the production up to the first of May of the following spring was approximately the same for each group, by the end of the year the pullets from Lot 1 had laid somewhat more eggs than the pullets from the other three lots. The average production for the four groups was, respectively, 175, 150, 163, and 155 eggs. A representative sample of eggs taken during the spring (May) did not indicate any significant differences in egg weight, but all eggs in the sample were small.

In the spring of 1935 four more groups of chicks were started under the same conditions except that the feed in two of the lots was dif-

ferent. The Lot 1 ration was the same as before, but the Lot 2 ration was changed to contain 15 per cent ground roasted soybeans instead of 15 per cent ground raw soybeans, with 7 per cent meat scrap. Lot 3 received the same ration as Lot 3 the previous year, and Lot 4 was fed 22 per cent solvent-process soybean oil meal instead of the hydraulic-process meal.

The results were essentially the same as in the previous year except that the growth in all lots was somewhat less, possibly owing to the cold, damp weather which made outdoor brooding conditions rather unsatisfactory. Again the chicks in Lot 1 were somewhat heavier than the other chicks at the end of the twelfth week, but the respective weights for the four lots at the end of the twenty-third week, 2.65 pounds, 2.49 pounds, 2.63 pounds, and 2.51 pounds, do not indicate any considerable advantage in favor of the control ration.

Turkey Feeding

By THOS. H. JUKES, Division of Poultry Husbandry, University of California

Our experiments indicate that turkeys do not require highly expensive feeds or mysterious formulas at any stage of their lives.

The most important vitamins in turkey feeding appear to be A, D and G. The primary sources of Vitamin A are fresh greens and alfalfa meal. Alfalfa meal must be of good quality if it is to be relied on as a source of vitamins. The primary source of Vitamin D is direct sunlight. Developing and finishing turkeys usually get abundance of sunlight, and hence need no other form of Vitamin D. Baby poults, however, need Vitamin D added to their feed in the form of fish oil. Laying hens may be benefited by such an addition. Fish oil should be biologically tested with chicks for Vitamin D by the manufacturer before it is purchased for use in turkey rations, and it should be remembered that poults need about four times as much Vitamin D as chicks.

Vitamin G is now known to be a mixture of vitamins. It has been discovered in the poultry division that poults need two of these vitamins. The first is called flavin, lactoflavin or riboflavin, and the second is called the filtrate factor. Fresh and dried greens, alfalfa meal, milk and whey are good sources of flavin. The filtrate factor is present in moderate amounts in many feeds. One of the best sources is cane molasses. Fresh greens contains little or no filtrate factor. By the use of special diets it was found that baby poults require about the same level of each of these vitamins in their feed as chicks. This was rather unexpected, because it is known that poults have higher requirements than chicks for Vitamins A and D.

Sound grains, high in digestible nutrients, are necessary in the turkey ration. The protein level must be kept reasonably high if rapid growth is to take place. The protein requirement diminishes gradually as the birds become older. Minerals in the turkey ration may be supplied by ground limestone, oyster shell, bonemeal and salt. Fish meal and meat scrap are rich in minerals. Minerals are also present in grains and greens. The feed cost of raising turkeys may be kept within reasonable limits by relying on the use of natural feedingstuffs of good quality.

Chicago, Ill.—Housewives were urged to protest to Congress against reenactment of processing taxes on wheat, cotton, and rice by Mrs. Wilbur E. Fribley, pres. of the Housewives League. "Processing taxes," said she, "will increase the cost of living."

Winnipeg, Man. — A leading Winnipeg grain interest stated early this month that about 31,000,000 bus. of Canadian hard wheat is all that remains available for export and carryover, and government agencies get first call on this for seed and relief.

Confirmation Blanks

Simple - Complete - Safe

If you would avoid trade disputes and differences, and prevent expensive errors, use triplicating confirmation blanks. You retain tissue copy, sign and send original and duplicate to customer. He signs and returns one and retains the other.

This places the entire burden for any misunderstanding of your intentions upon the other party and protects you against the expensive misinterpretation of your trades.

The use of these confirmations makes for safer business. Spaces are provided for recording all essential conditions of each trade.

Fifty confirmations in triplicate, bound with pressboard and wire stitched, size 5½x8". Order Form No. 6 CB. Weight, 9 oz. Price 75c; three copies \$2.00, plus postage.

Grain & Feed Journals

CONSOLIDATED

332 South La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Shippers' Certificate of Weight

for use in advising receivers of the amount and grade of grain loaded into a car. Especially adapted for filing claims for Loss of Weight in Transit. Each certificate gives: "Kind of scale used; Station; Car Number and Initials; Shipper's Name;—lbs. equal to—bus. of No. —; Date scales were tested and by whom; car thoroughly examined and found to be in good condition and properly sealed when delivered to the ———— R. R. Co.; Seal Record, name and number, sides and ends; marked capacity of car; date; name of the weigher." On back is a form for recording the weight of each draught.

Printed and numbered in duplicate. Originals on Goldenrod Bond; duplicates on tough pink manila in two colors of ink. Well bound with heavy hinged pressboard covers. 75 originals, 75 duplicates and four sheets of carbon paper. Size 4¼x 4¾ inches. Weight 11 ozs.

Order No. 89 SWC.

Price \$1.00, plus postage

Grain & Feed Journals

CONSOLIDATED

332 So. La Salle St., Chicago

Grain Receiving Books

Grain Receiving Register for recording loads of grain received from farmers. It contains 200 pages of ledger paper $8\frac{1}{2} \times 13\frac{1}{2}$ inches, capacity for 8,200 loads. Some enter loads as received, others assign a page to each farmer, while others assign sections to different grains. Bound in strong board covers, canvas back. Headings of columns are: "Date, Name, Kind of Grain, Gross, Tare, Net, Bushels, Pounds, Price, Amount, Remarks." Weight, 2½ lbs. Order Form 12AA. Price \$2.50, plus postage.

Wagon Loads Received has columns headed: "Month, Day, Name, Kind, Gross and Tare, Net Pounds, Bushels, Pounds, Price, Dollars and Cents, Remarks." Contains 200 pages of ledger paper size $9\frac{1}{2} \times 12$ inches, providing spaces for 4,000 loads. Bound in heavy boards with strong cloth covers and keratol corners and back. Weight, 2 lbs. Order Form 380. Price \$2.50, plus postage.

Receiving and Stock Book is arranged to keep each kind of grain in separate column so each day's receipts may be easily totaled. It contains 200 pages linen ledger paper size $9\frac{1}{2} \times 12$ inches, ruled for records of 4,000 loads. Well bound in black cloth and keratol back and corners. Shipping weight, 2½ lbs. Order Form 321. Price \$2.50, plus postage.

Grain Receiving Ledger has 200 pages linen ledger paper and 28-page index, $8\frac{1}{2} \times 13\frac{1}{2}$ inches, numbered and ruled for 44 entries. Well bound in pebble cloth with keratol back and corners. Weight, 3 lbs. Order Form 43. Price, \$3.00, plus postage.

Form 43 XX contains 428 pages. Shipping weight 4½ lbs. Price \$5.00, plus postage.

Grain Scale Book is designed to assign separate pages to each farmer and their names can be indexed so their accounts can be quickly located. It contains 252 numbered pages and 28-page index, of high grade linen ledger paper $10\frac{1}{2} \times 15\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Each page will accommodate 41 wagonloads. Well bound with heavy board covers with cloth sides and keratol back and corners. Weight, 4½ lbs. Order Form 23. Price, \$4.00, plus postage.

Grain & Feed Journals

CONSOLIDATED

332 South La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.



SIDNEY TRAVELING TRUCK DUMP

designed for your driveway
with
special geared motor unit and push button control.

**STURDY
SILENT
FAST**

Send for descriptive literature.

THE SIDNEY GRAIN MACHINERY COMPANY
SIDNEY, OHIO

WHAT DO YOU NEED

to modernize your plant so it will minimize your labor and increase your profits? Is it here?

Account Books	Hammer Mill
Attrition Mill	Head Drive
Bag Closing Machine	Leg Backstop
Bags and Burlap	Lightning Rods
Bearings {Roller	Loading Spout
{Ball	Magnetic Separator
Belting	Manlift
Bin Thermometer	Moisture Tester
Bin Valves	Motor Control
Bleachers and Purifiers	Mustard Seed Separator
Boots	Oat Clipper
Buckets	Oat Huller
Car Liners	Plans of Grain Elevators
Car Loader	Portable Elevator
Car {Puller	Power {Oil Engine
{Pusher	{Motors
Car Seals	Power Shovel
Cipher Codes	Railroad Claim Books
Claim (R. R.) Collection	Rope Drive
Clover Huller	Safety Steel Sash
Coal Conveyor	Sample Envelopes
Concrete Restoration	{Truck
Corn Cracker	Scales {Hopper
Conveying Machinery	{Automatic
Distributor	Scale Tickets
Dockage Tester	Scarifying Machine
Dump	Screw Conveyor
Dust Collector	Seed Treating {Machine
Dust Protector	{Chemicals
Elevator Leg	Separator
Elevator Paint	Sheller
Feed Formulas	Siding-Roofing {Asbestos
Feed Ingredients	{Steel or Zinc
Feed Mixer {Dry	Silent Chain Drive
{Molasses	Speed Reduction Units
Feed Mill	Spouting
Fire Barrels	Storage Tanks
Fire Extinguishers	Testing Apparatus
Foundation Restoration	Transmission Machinery
Grain Cleaner	Waterproofing (Cement)
Grain Drier	Weevil Exterminator
Grain Tables	Wheat Washer

Draw a line through the supplies wanted, and write us regarding your contemplated improvements or changes. We will place you in communication with reputable firms specializing in what you need, to the end that you will receive information regarding the latest and best.

INFORMATION BUREAU

Grain & Feed Journals, 332 So. La Salle St., Chicago

Grain Shipping Books

Record of Cars Shipped facilitates keeping a complete record of each car of grain shipped from any station, or to any firm. It has the following column headings: Date Sold, Date Shipped, Car Number, Initials, To Whom Sold, Destination, Grain, Grade Sold, Their Inspection, Discount, Amount Freight, Our Weight Bushels, Destination Bushels, Over, Short, Price, Amount Freight, Other Charges, Remarks. Book contains 80 double pages of ledger paper, size $9\frac{1}{2} \times 12$ inches, with spaces for recording 2,320 carloads. Well bound in heavy black pebble cloth with red keratol back and corners. Shipping weight, 2½ lbs. Order Form 385. Price \$2.50, plus postage.

Sales, Shipments and Returns. Is designed to save time and prevent errors. The pages are used double; left hand pages are ruled for information regarding "Sales" and "Shipments"; right hand page for "Returns". Column headings provide spaces for complete records of each transaction, one line. Book contains 80 double pages of ledger paper, size $10\frac{1}{2} \times 16$ inches, with 8-page index. Spaces for recording 2,200 cars. Bound in heavy canvas with keratol corners. Weight, 3½ lbs. Order Form 14AA. Price \$3.25, plus postage.

Grain Shipping Ledger for keeping a complete record of 4,000 carloads. Facing pages are given to each firm to whom you ship and account is indexed. Book contains 80 double pages of ledger paper with 16-page index, size $10\frac{1}{2} \times 15\frac{1}{2}$ inches, well bound with black cloth covers and keratol back and corners. Weight, 4 lbs. Order Form 24. Price, \$3.50, plus postage.

Shippers Record Book is designed to save labor in handling grain shipping accounts and gives a complete record of each car shipped. Its 80 double pages of ledger paper, size $9\frac{1}{2} \times 12$ inches, provide spaces for 2,320 carloads. Wide columns provide for the complete record of all important facts of each shipment. Bound in heavy black cloth with keratol back and corners. Shipping weight, 2½ lbs. Order Form 20. Price \$2.50, plus postage.

Grain & Feed Journals

CONSOLIDATED

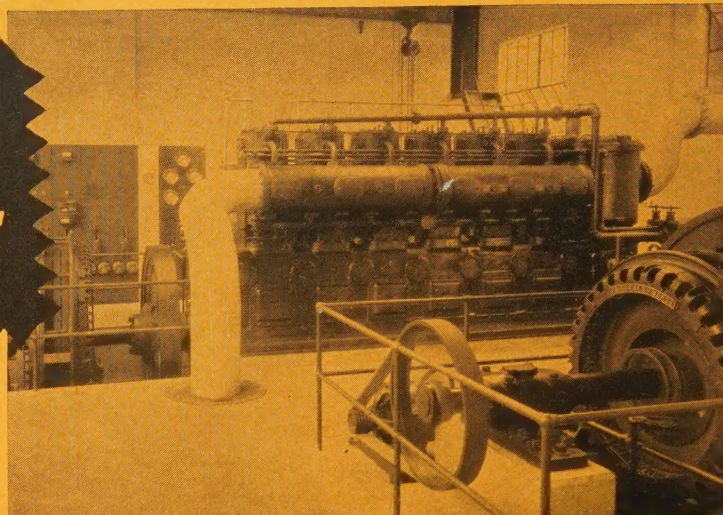
332 South La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

F - M DIESEL CASE HISTORIES . . .

How Wabasha Flour Mills REDUCED POWER COST

● In comparison with a carefully estimated purchased power rate, two Fairbanks-Morse Diesel generating units are effecting savings in the Wabasha Flour Mill at Wabasha, Minnesota. The savings are sufficient to retire the investment to the satisfaction of the officials of that company.

Power costs can make or break a flour mill, regardless of the quality of its product or the ability of its sales organization. Many mills have met this issue by installing F-M Diesel electric power and in so doing have reduced power costs to an average of 3.5 to 4 cents per barrel.



Wabasha Rolling Mill engine room, showing the 630-hp. F-M Diesel alternator and switchboard in background—with 112-kv.-a alternator, also driven by F-M Diesel, in foreground.

Why not let F-M engineers assist you in analyzing your power costs—present and future—and the type of Diesel power your job needs? Write Department 37, Fairbanks, Morse & Co., 600 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

7323-OA22.32

FAIRBANKS MORSE
Diesels

DIESEL ENGINES
PUMPS
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY
FAIRBANKS SCALES
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT
WATER SYSTEMS

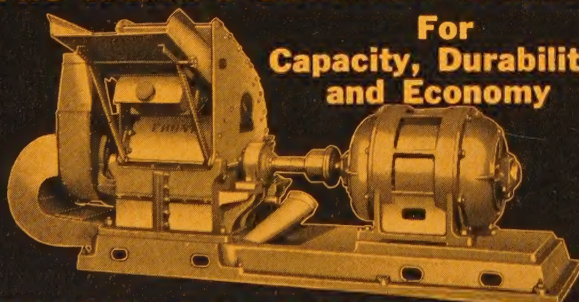
REFRIGERATORS
RADIOS
WAGONS
FARM EQUIPMENT
SIGNERS
AIR CONDITIONERS



"JAY BEE"

The World's Standard Grinder

For
Capacity, Durability
and Economy



OVER 20,000 IN USE

Many new outstanding improvements give "JAY BEE" all-steel hammer mill even greater investment value than heretofore. Grinds everything grindable at lowest cost—lowest maintenance expense—longer life of mill.

The largest firms in the industry use the "JAY BEE." Mills in operation 10 years and more are still giving satisfactory, profitable service. Mfd. by The Bossert Co., Inc., Utica, N. Y., world's largest hammer mill manufacturers.

MOLASSES MIXERS, BATCH MIXERS, CORN CRACKERS

Sizes and styles to meet every requirement. Write for detailed description, price, terms, etc.

J. B. SEDBERRY, Inc., Dept. 76, Franklin, Tenn.—Utica, N. Y.
J. B. Sedberry Co., 817 Exchange Ave., Chicago, Ill. Jay Bee Sales Co., Kansas City, Mo.—395 Broadway, New York—Jackson, Tenn. T. G. Holland, 429 Kathmere Rd., Brookline, Del. Co., Pa.

GOOD LUBRICATION SAVES MONEY

ARE YOU RECEIVING FULL VALUE FOR
YOUR LUBRICATION DOLLAR?

Ask Your "Mill Mutual" Insurance Office for
a Lubrication Booklet, or Write to Us.

MUTUAL FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU

Department of
**ASSOCIATION OF MILL AND ELEVATOR
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANIES**

400 West Madison Street
Chicago, Illinois